

**WASHINGTON STATE HEALTH  
SERVICES RESEARCH PROJECT**

Research Brief No. 077

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**County Health Coverage in  
Washington State, 2014**

Wei Yen

OFM Health Care Research Center

**Introduction**

Recent research briefs using the American Community Survey (ACS) showed that Washington's uninsured rate declined from 14.0 percent in 2013 to 9.2 percent in 2014, thanks to implementation of key provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA).<sup>1,2</sup> This report presents health coverage distributions in 2014 at the county level using adjusted 2014 ACS data for Washington. The adjustment of the ACS data stemmed from the discovery of a large undercount of Medicaid enrollment in the 2014 ACS when compared with the state's Medicaid administrative database. After adjusting for the undercount of Medicaid enrollment, the revised statewide uninsured rate in 2014 is 8.2 percent.<sup>3</sup>

**Data source**

The original data source is the ACS PUMS 1-year file for 2014. The 2014 ACS data were found to have a significant undercount in Medicaid enrollment for Washington and, therefore, an adjustment was applied to reflect the administrative count of Medicaid enrollment that year. The adjusted ACS data were used in the County Population Estimation Model (CPEM)<sup>4</sup> to produce health coverage estimates at the county level reported in this document.

**Results**

This section presents county-level health coverage distribution in narrated charts for 16 population subgroups in addition to the overall county-level health coverage distribution, and a comparison of projected vs. actual uninsured rates of the counties in 2014. Tables containing data for the charts in this section are included in Appendix.

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1. Yen, W. and Mounts, T., 2015. "First Year Impact of ACA on Washington State's Health Coverage," Washington State Office of Financial Management Health Care Research Center, Research Brief No. 073.

2. Yen, W., 2015. "Uninsured Rate Changes in Washington State's Population Groups: 2013-14," Washington State Office of Financial Management Health Care Research Center, Research Brief No. 074.

3. See technical notes of the adjustment and a comparison of uninsured estimates for select population subgroups

before and after the adjustment of the 2014 ACS for the undercount of Medicaid enrollment

([http://www.ofm.wa.gov/healthcare/healthcoverage/pdf/undercount\\_medicaid.pdf](http://www.ofm.wa.gov/healthcare/healthcoverage/pdf/undercount_medicaid.pdf)).

4. A statistic data model for Washington state's county-level health coverage and poverty estimation and projection. The model resides with the Health Care Research Center at the Washington State Office of Financial Management.

### 1. Overall health coverage

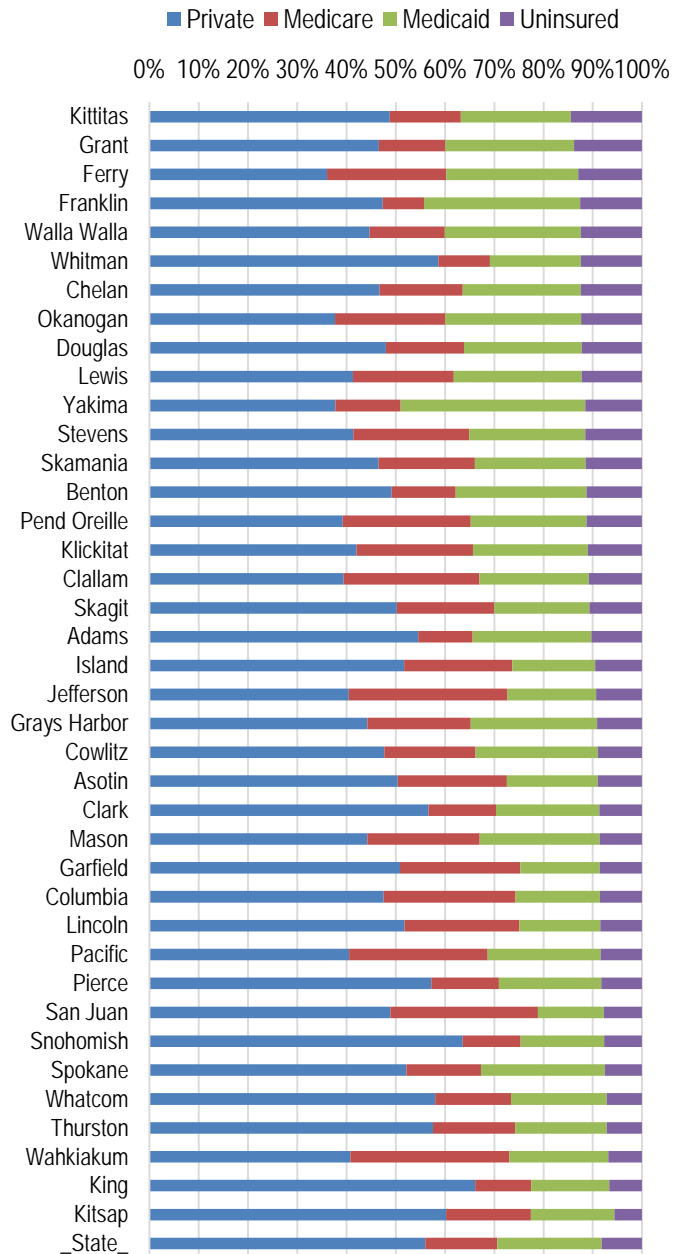
While the statewide overall coverage data show that 8.2 percent of the population was uninsured in 2014, the overall coverage at the county level shows the uninsured rates ranged from 5.6 percent to 14.5 percent. Approximately half the 39 counties had an uninsured rate above 10 percent.

The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were, in order from the lowest, Kitsap (5.6), King (6.7), Wahkiakum (6.9), Thurston (7.1) and Whatcom (7.2). These counties, except for Wahkiakum, had rates of private coverage that exceeded 50 percent. Wahkiakum had the highest rate of Medicare coverage — nearly one-third of its population (32.2 percent).

The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were, starting from the highest, Kittitas (14.5), Grant (13.8), Ferry (13.0), Franklin (12.6) and Walla Walla (12.4). None of these five counties had private coverage rates that exceeded 50 percent. In fact, Ferry County had the lowest private coverage rate at 36.0 percent.

Private coverage was the main source for all counties, with a range of 36.0 percent (Ferry) to 66.1 percent (King). Medicaid coverage played an important role in many counties. It was the second-largest coverage source in 25 counties. In Yakima County, the Medicaid coverage rate of 37.5 percent nearly matches the rate for private coverage in that county, at 37.7 percent. Medicare ranked the third-largest coverage source in 21 counties, with the highest rate found in Wahkiakum (32.3 percent) and the lowest in Franklin (8.4 percent).

Health Coverage Status, Overall:  
Counties, 2014  
(sorted by percentage of uninsured)

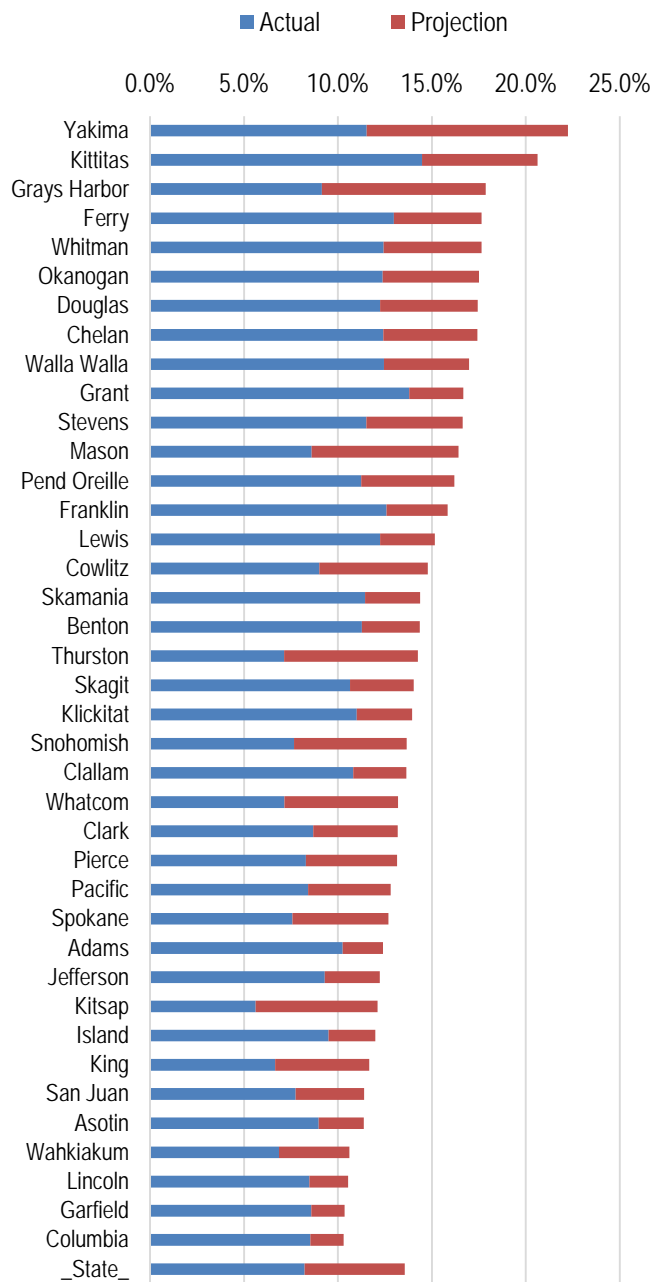


*Uninsured rates in 2014 had there been no ACA*

In the 2012 CPEM data model that projected uninsured rates with the assumption of no ACA implementation in 2014, county uninsured rates for 2014 were projected to range from 10.3 percent (in Columbia) to as high as 22.2 percent (in Yakima).

The implementation of the ACA in 2014 significantly altered the uninsured landscape. The actual uninsured rates in all counties were lower than the no-ACA projections. The percentage reduction from the projection to the actual ranged from 17.0 percent to 53.6 percent. Kitsap had the 53.6 percent reduction. Another eight counties had their actual uninsured rates in 2014 reduced by more than 40 percent of the projections: Thurston (49.9), Grays Harbor (48.8), Yakima (48.1), Mason (47.7), Whatcom (45.8), Snohomish (43.8), King (42.9) and Spokane (40.3).

Percentage Uninsured, Actual vs. Projection: Counties, 2014 (sorted by projections)



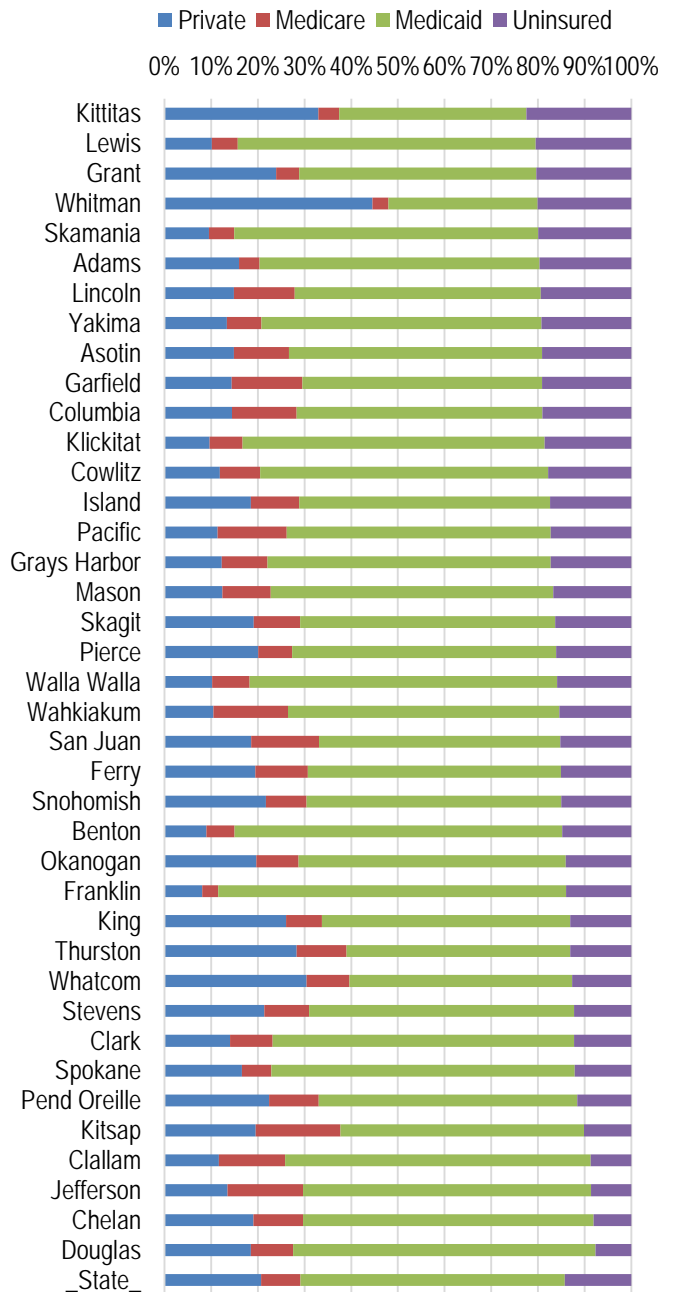
## 2. Health coverage for people with income below 100% of federal poverty level

People in poverty — individuals with family income below 100 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) — had relatively high uninsured rates. Only four counties had an uninsured rate below 10 percent. The uninsured rates ranged from 7.7 percent to 22.5 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Kittitas (22.5), Lewis (20.5), Grant (20.3), Whitman (20.0) and Skamania (19.9). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Douglas (7.7), Chelan (8.1), Jefferson (8.6), Clallam (8.7) and Kitsap (10.2).

Perhaps the most notable aspect of coverage of people in poverty is the penetration of Medicaid. In 35 counties, Medicaid covered more than 50 percent of the population. The highest Medicaid coverage rate was in Franklin, where three of four people in poverty were covered by Medicaid (74.5 percent). Even in Whitman County where Medicaid coverage was the lowest, one in three people in poverty there were covered by the program (32.0 percent). With the exception of Whitman County, Medicaid covered the largest share of the county population in poverty.

Rates of Medicare and private coverages were both low in general for this population. Medicare’s coverage rates ranged from 3.4 percent (Franklin) to 18.2 percent (Kitsap). The private coverage rates ranged from 8.0 percent (Franklin) to 44.6 percent (Whitman), with 29 counties having a private coverage rate below 20 percent.

Health Coverage Status, Income Below 100% of Poverty Level: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



### 3. Health coverage for people with income between 100% and 137% of federal poverty level

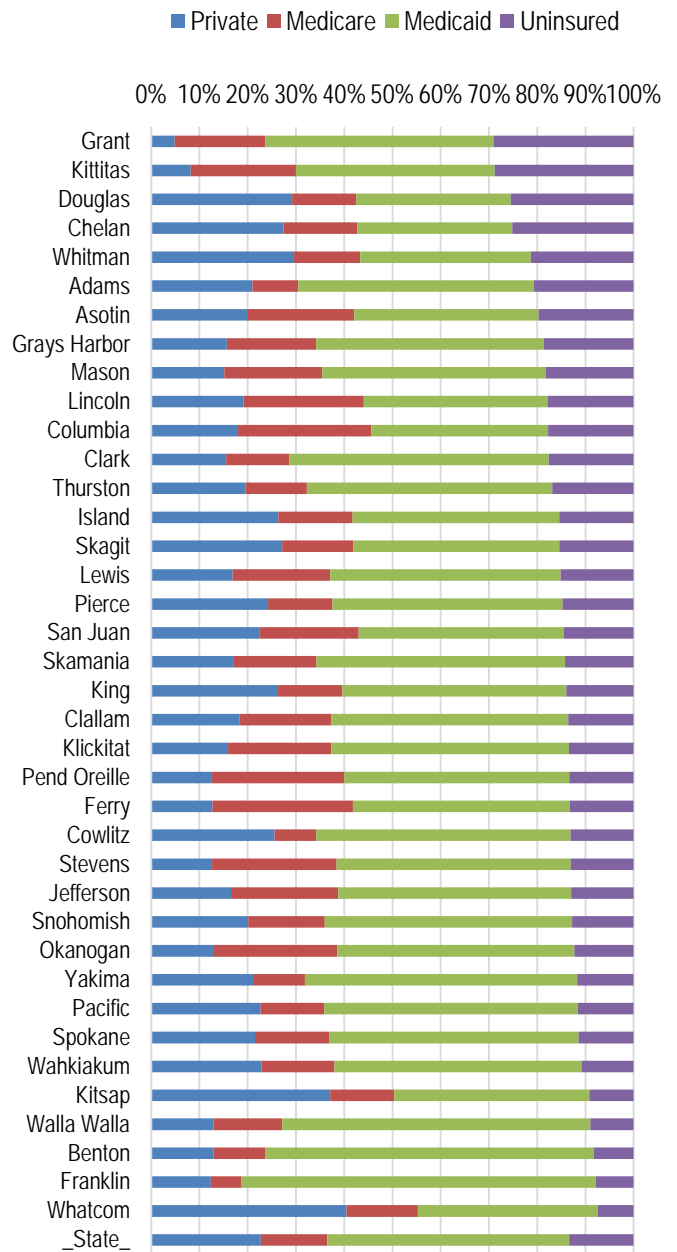
People with family income between 100 percent and 137 percent of FPL were the target population for the Medicaid expansion under the ACA. The expansion apparently is working — Medicaid had the largest share of the population in all counties except one (Whatcom) in 2014. The Medicaid coverage rates ranged from 32.1 percent (Chelan and Douglas) to 73.5 percent (Franklin).

However, the uninsured rate for this population was still high. Only five counties had an uninsured rate below 10 percent. The uninsured rates ranged from 7.5 percent to 29.1 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Grant (29.1), Kittitas (28.8), Douglas (25.5), Chelan (25.1) and Whitman (21.3). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Whatcom (7.5), Franklin (7.8), Benton (8.2), Walla Walla (9.0) and Kitsap (9.2).

Private coverage had a relatively small presence among this population. The highest private coverage rate was in Whatcom, at 40.5 percent. More than half the counties (20) had a private coverage rate below 20 percent.

Compared with people in poverty, for people in the 100–137 percent range of FPL, the Medicare coverage rates were higher, with a range of 6.4 percent (Franklin) to 29.1 percent (Ferry).

Health Coverage Status, Income Between 100-137% of Poverty Level: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Garfield County is omitted due to small population size in this category.)

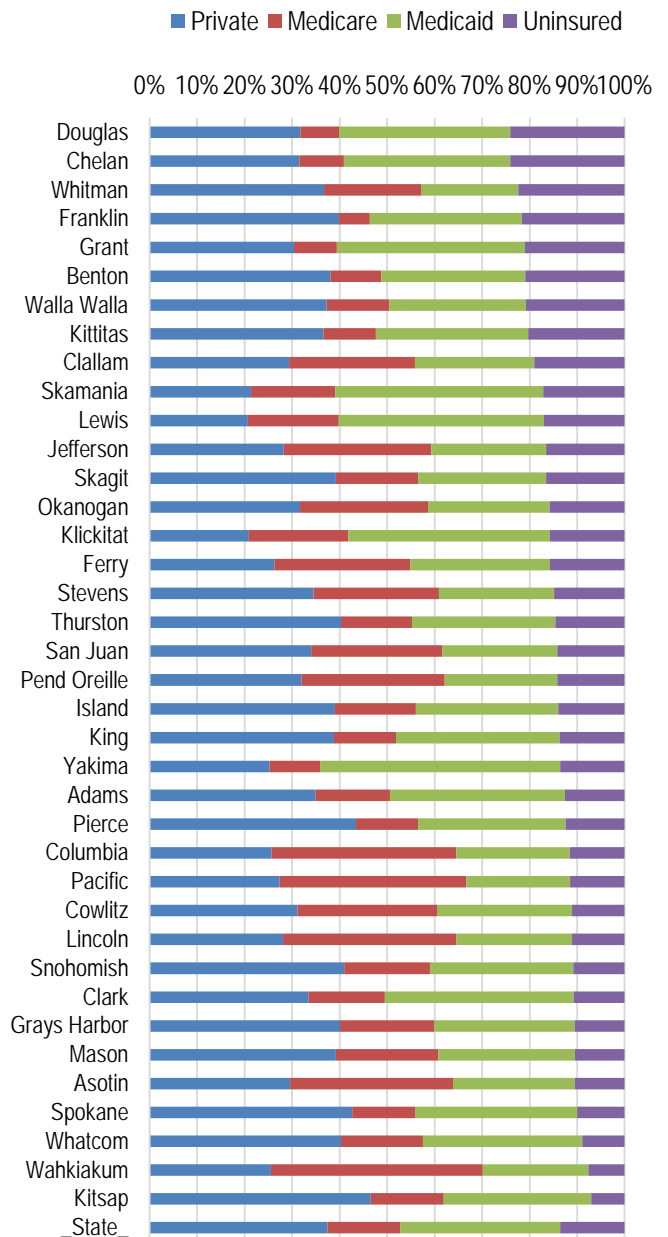
#### 4. Health coverage for people with income between 138% and 199% of federal poverty level

As family income moved up to the 138–199 percent range of FPL, the percentage of individuals covered by Medicaid became smaller. Medicaid still had the largest share of the population in 10 counties. Yakima had the highest Medicaid rate, at 50.5 percent.

While Medicaid was less prevalent among the population in this income category compared with populations in lower incomes, private coverage and Medicare both had an increase in prevalence. All counties had a private coverage rate greater than 20, although none had a rate exceeding 50 percent. As for Medicare: In six counties, it had the largest share of the population while for all counties, Medicare’s share ranged from 6.5 percent (Franklin) to 44.6 percent (Wahkiakum).

Uninsured rates were relatively high among this population, ranging from 7.0 to 24.1 percent. Only three counties had an uninsured rate below 10 percent for this population. The five counties with the highest rates were Douglas (24.1), Chelan (24.1), Whitman (22.4), Franklin (21.6) and Grant (21.0). The five counties with the lowest rates were Kitsap (7.0), Wahkiakum (7.7), Whatcom (8.9), Spokane (10.0) and Asotin (10.5).

Health Coverage Status, Income Between 138-199% of Poverty Level: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Garfield County is omitted due to small population size in this category.)

### 5. Health coverage for people with income between 200% and 299% of federal poverty level

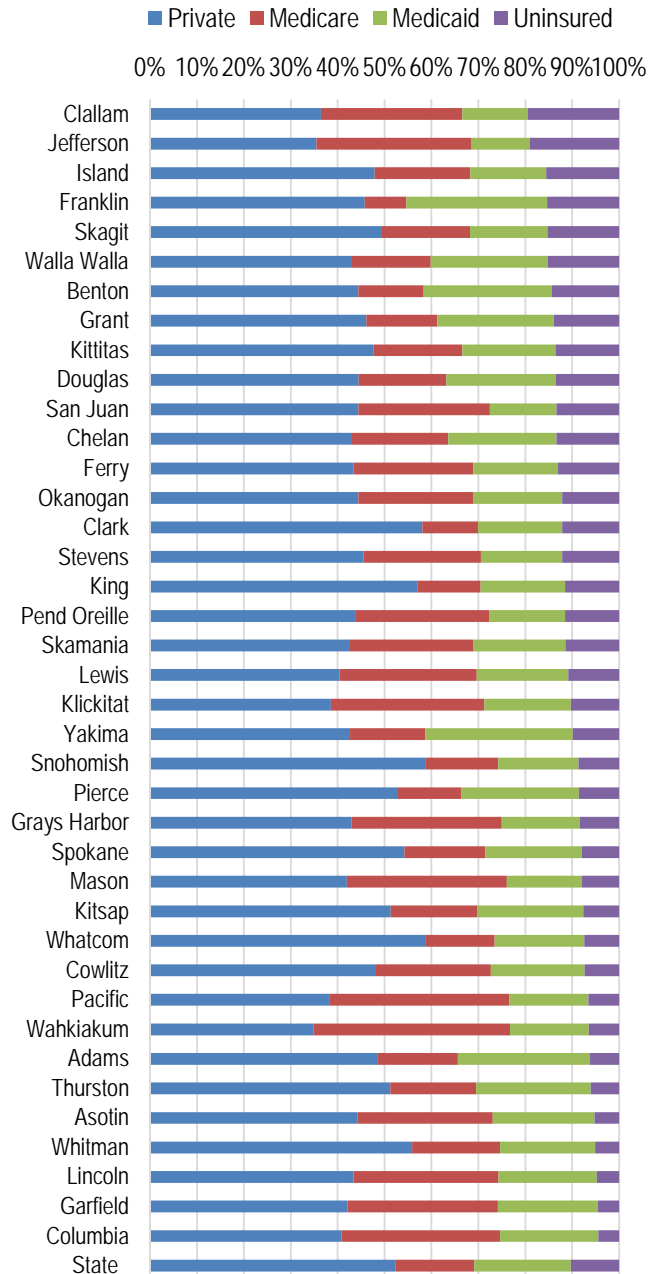
When income reached 200–299 percent of FPL, more counties had an uninsured rate below 10 percent. In fact, nearly half the counties had an uninsured rate below 10 percent for this population. The uninsured rates ranged from 4.4 percent to 19.5 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Clallam (19.5), Jefferson (19.1), Island (15.5), Franklin (15.3) and Skagit (15.3). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Columbia (4.4), Garfield (4.5), Lincoln (4.7), Whitman (5.1) and Asotin (5.2).

Medicaid was less prevalent in this population compared with populations with lower incomes. No county had Medicaid claiming the largest share of the population. The Medicaid coverage rates ranged from 12.5 percent (Jefferson) to 31.5 percent (Yakima).

Noticeably, this population had much-higher private coverage rates in many of the counties in comparison to populations with lower incomes. Not only did all counties have a private coverage rate above 20 percent, nine counties had a rate exceeding 50 percent. The highest rate was 58.8 percent (Snohomish and Whatcom) and the lowest rate was 34.9 (Wahkiakum).

Medicare coverage rates ranged from 8.8 percent (Franklin) to 41.9 percent (Wahkiakum). In 20 counties, Medicare had the second-largest share of the population, and in another county, it had the largest share (Wahkiakum at 41.9 percent).

Health Coverage Status, Income Between 200-299% of Poverty Level: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



### 6. Health coverage for people with income at 300% or higher of federal poverty level

This population’s family income represents the highest income category analyzed in this study. Both uninsured rates and Medicaid coverage rates for this income group were at lowest level, and the private coverage rates were the highest compared with the corresponding rates of the populations with lower incomes.

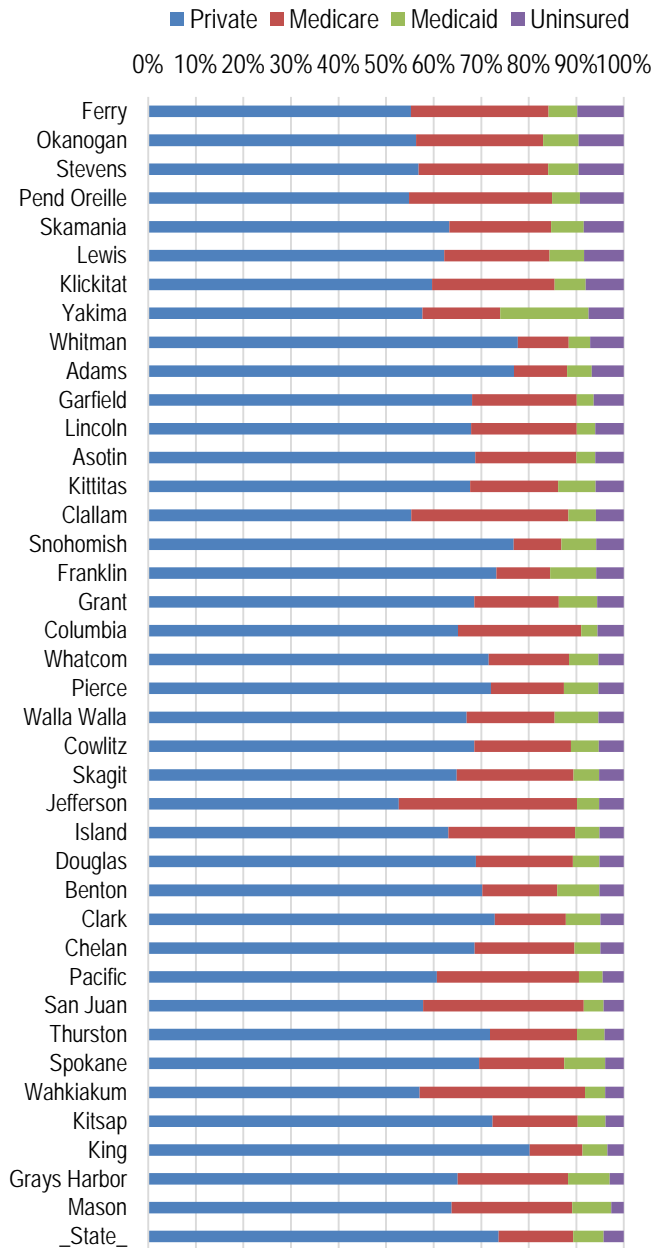
For uninsured rates, none of the counties had a rate exceeding 10 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Ferry (9.8), Okanogan (9.5), Stevens (9.5), Pend Oreille (9.3) and Skamania (8.4). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Mason (2.7), Grays Harbor (3.0), King (3.4), Kitsap (3.9) and Wahkiakum (3.9).

For Medicaid coverage rates, Yakima had the highest rate at 18.5 percent while the rates of all other counties were below 10 percent.

For private coverage rates, all counties had a rate above 50 percent, with the lowest at 52.7 percent (Jefferson) and the highest at 80.2 percent (King).

Where private coverage rates fell on the lower end, Medicare appeared to fill the void (due, in part, to the larger shares of Medicare-eligible population in those counties). That is, in the counties with the lowest private coverage rates, Medicare rates were among the highest. In the case of Jefferson, its 52.7 percent of private coverage is accompanied by a Medicare coverage rate of 37.4 percent, the highest Medicare rate of all counties.

Health Coverage Status, Income At Or Above 300% of Poverty Level: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)

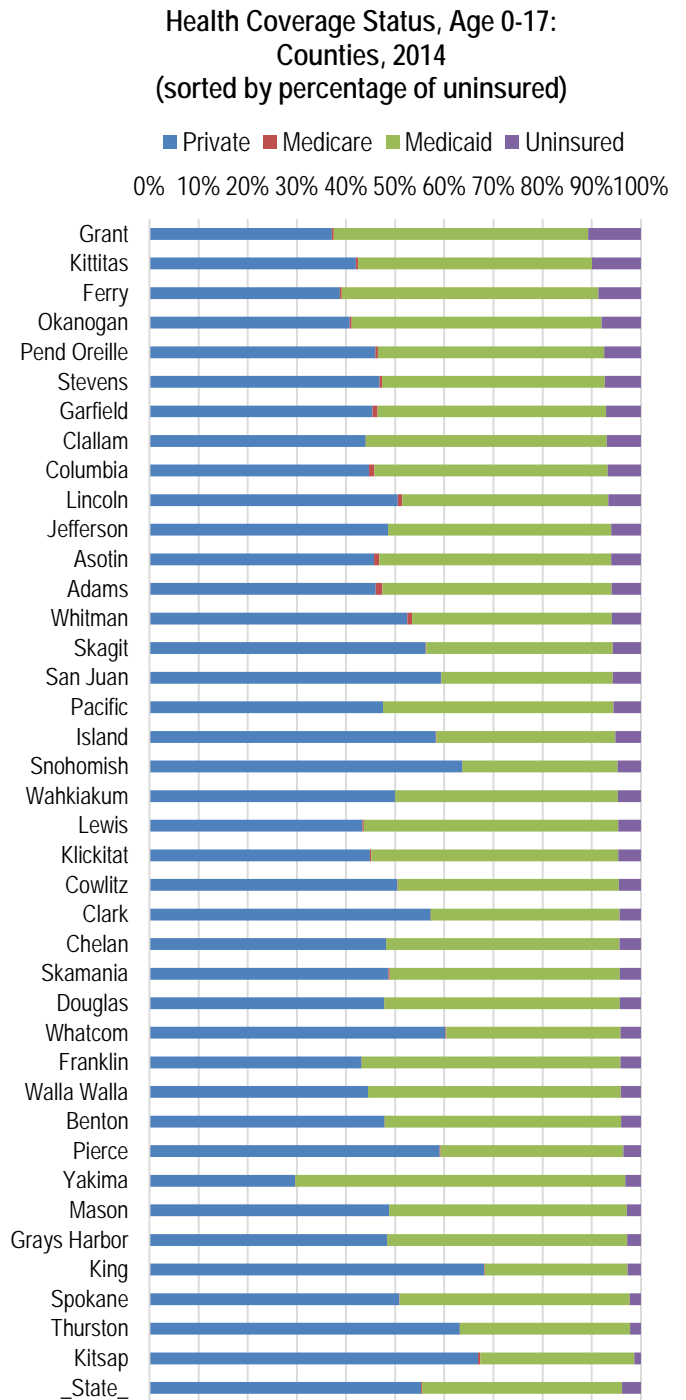




### 7. Health coverage for children up to 17 years old

For children age 0–17, there were essentially only three types of coverage: private, Medicaid and uninsured. Medicare coverage for children was at most about 1 percent. The uninsured rates for the counties were also low, with a range of 1.4 percent to 10.1 percent. Grant is the only one of the 39 counties with an uninsured rate that exceeded 10 percent (10.1). The next four counties with the highest rates were Kittitas (9.9), Ferry (8.6), Okanogan (8.0) and Pend Oreille (7.4). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for this age group were Kitsap (1.3), Thurston (2.2), Spokane (2.3), King (2.7) and Grays Harbor (2.8).

Medicaid played an important role in providing coverage for children. For 18 of the 39 counties, Medicaid was the largest payer of coverage. In the other 21 counties, Medicaid was the second-largest payer, next to private payer. In Yakima, Medicaid had the strongest showing, covering two-thirds of the children there (67.1 percent).



### 8. Health coverage for adults 18–64 years old

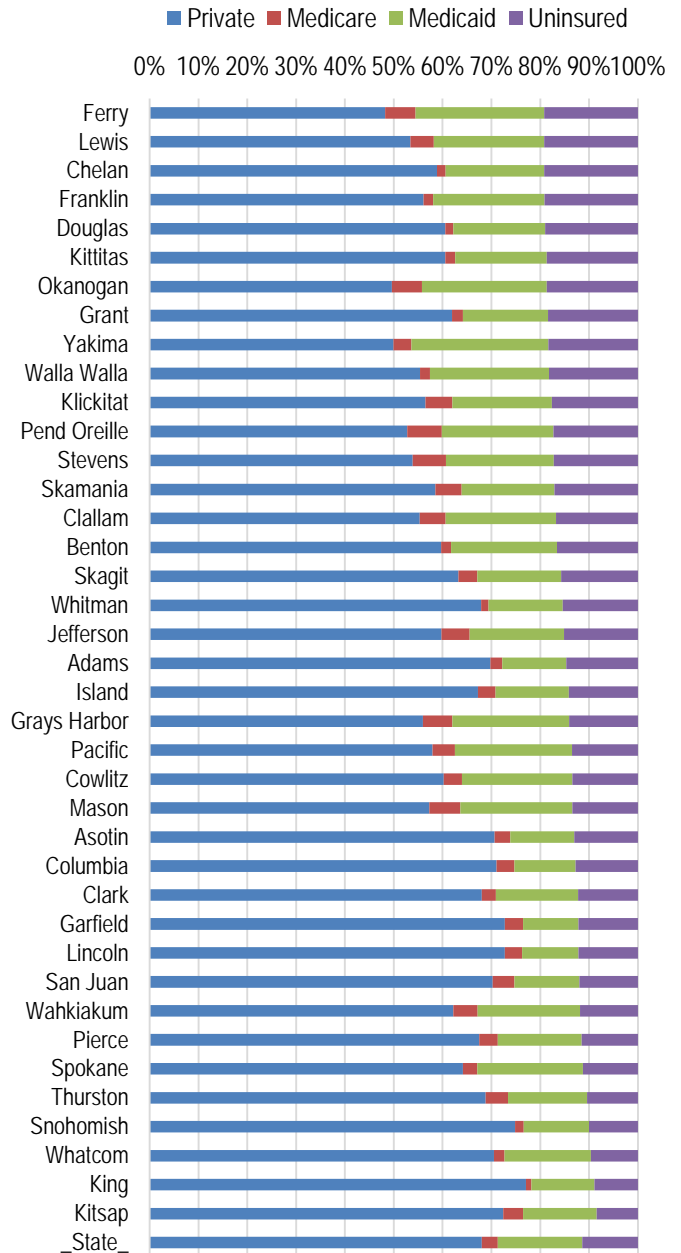
Compared with children, the working-age adults had uninsured rates that were still relatively high, ranging from 8.4 percent to 19.2 percent across the counties. Only three counties had uninsured rates that were lower than 10 percent: Kitsap (8.4), King (8.9) and Whatcom (9.6). The next two counties with the lowest rates were Snohomish (10.0) and Thurston (10.4).

The five counties with the highest rates for uninsured nonelderly adults were Ferry (19.2), Lewis (19.2), Chelan (19.1), Franklin (19.1) and Douglas (19.0).

Private coverage accounted for more than half of the nonelderly adult populations in all except two counties. Even for those counties, Ferry and Okanogan, private coverage rates approached 50 percent (48.3 and 49.6, respectively).

Medicare provided coverage for the smallest share of the population in each county, with the lowest rate of 1.2 percent in King and the highest rate of 7.1 percent in Pend Oreille.

Health Coverage Status, Age 18-64:  
Counties, 2014  
(sorted by percentage of uninsured)



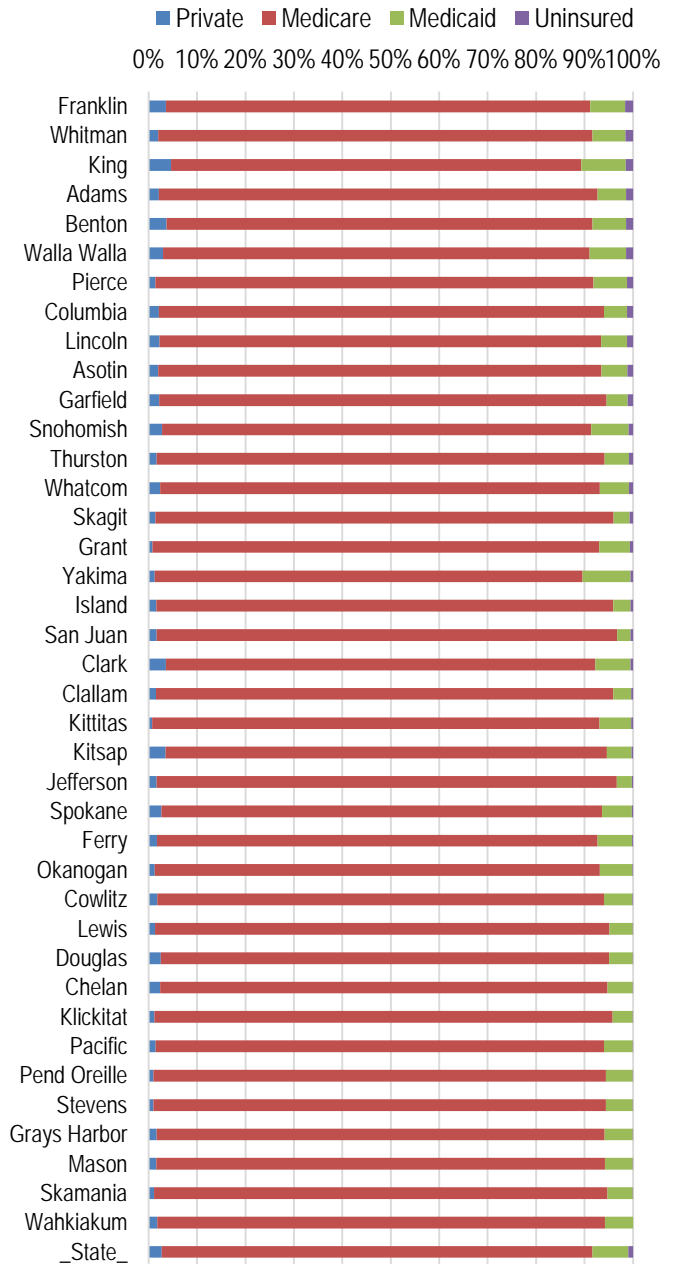
### 9. Health coverage for adults age 65 and older

The adult population 65 years old or older had Medicare coverage almost exclusively, as intended by the program. The Medicare coverage rates for this population ranged from 84.7 percent to 95.1 percent among the counties.

The distant second-largest coverage source for this population is Medicaid, ranging from 2.8 percent to 9.9 percent, followed by the third-largest source, private, with a range of 0.7 percent to 4.6 percent.

For most of the counties, the uninsured rate was less than 1 percent. For the 11 counties with an uninsured rate exceeding 1 percent, rates were between 1.1 percent and 1.6 percent.

Health Coverage Status, Age 65+:  
Counties, 2014  
(sorted by percentage of uninsured)



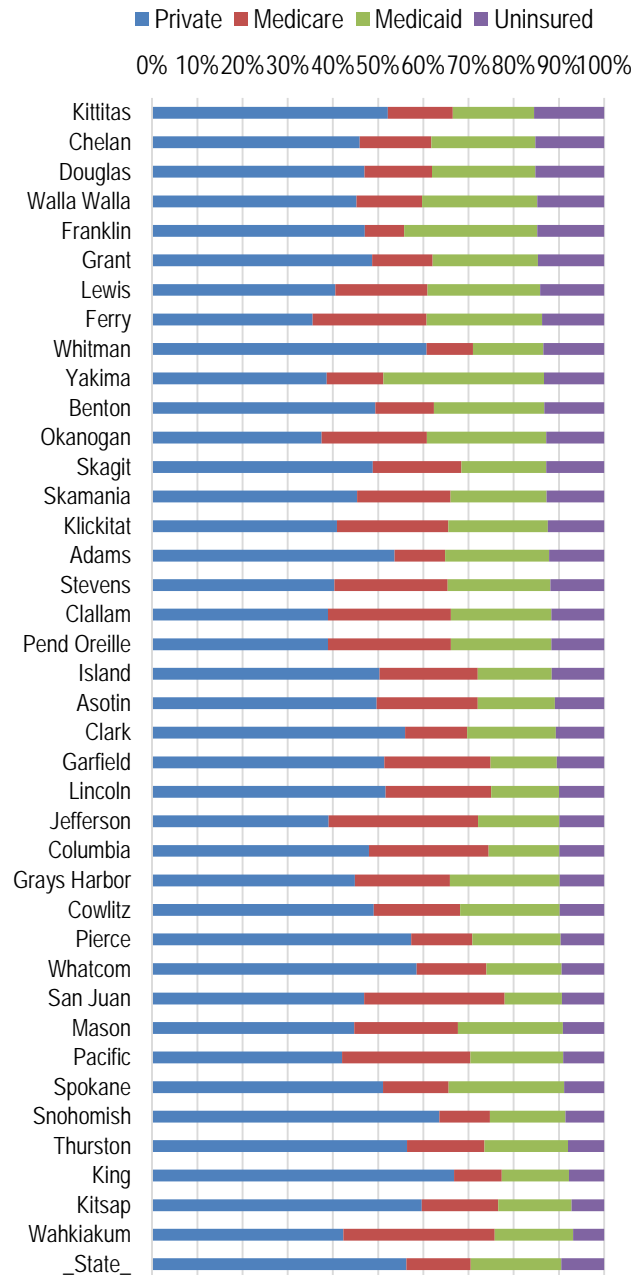
### 10. Health coverage for males

In 24 of the 39 counties, the uninsured rates for males were above 10 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Kittitas (15.5), Chelan (15.2), Douglas (15.2), Franklin (14.8) and Walla Walla (14.8). On the opposite end, the five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Wahkiakum (6.8), Kitsap (7.2), King (7.8), Thurston (8.0) and Snohomish (8.6). While the latter four counties appeared to have the lowest uninsured rates due to their high private coverage rates (above 50 percent), Wahkiakum could probably attribute its low uninsured rate to the high Medicare coverage rate, at 33 percent, the largest Medicare coverage rate of all counties for males. The Medicare coverage rate was also high in San Juan and Jefferson, both exceeding 30 percent.

Private coverage had the largest share of the male population in all counties, although fewer than half the counties (14) had a private coverage rate exceeding 50 percent.

Medicaid covered more than one-third of the male population in Yakima (35.5 percent), the highest rate for Medicaid coverage for males. San Juan had the lowest Medicaid coverage rate at 12.7 percent.

Health Coverage Status, Male: Counties, 2014  
(sorted by percentage of uninsured)



### 11. Health coverage for females

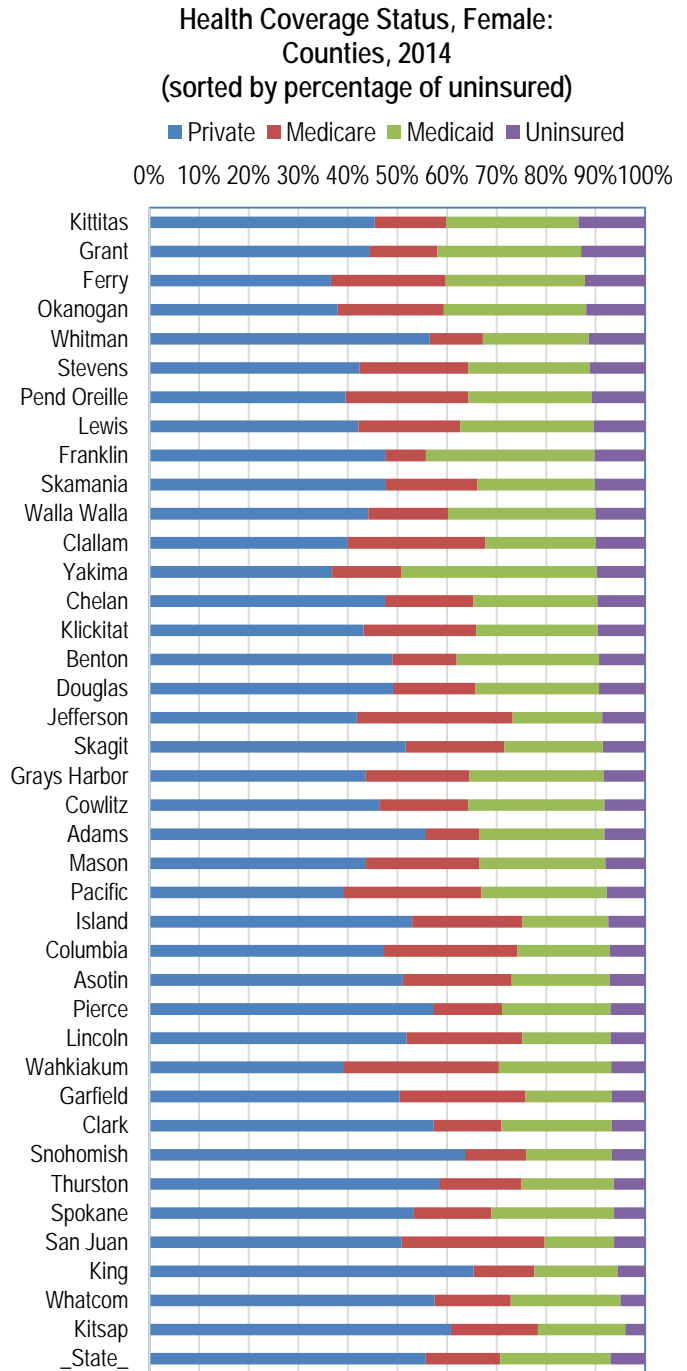
While for males, 24 of the 39 counties had an uninsured rate exceeding 10 percent, for females, there were only 11 counties with an uninsured rate higher than 10 percent. Kittitas had the highest uninsured rate for both male and female populations. It was also the only county on the top-five lists for uninsured rates for both sex groups. The other four counties with the highest uninsured rates are different for females and males. While for males the other four counties were Chelan (15.2), Douglas (15.2), Walla Walla (14.8) and Franklin (14.8), for females, they were Grant (12.9), Ferry (12.2), Okanogan (11.9) and Whitman (11.4).

The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for females were Kitsap (4.0), Whatcom (5.0), King (5.5), San Juan (6.3) and Spokane (6.3). All five counties had a private coverage rate exceeding 50 percent. Kitsap and King were also among the five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for males.

In Yakima and Franklin, Medicaid provided coverage to more than one-third of the female populations (39.4 and 34.0, respectively). In the remaining counties, Medicaid coverage rates for the female population ranged were all below 30 percent, with the lowest rate of 14.0 percent in San Juan.

Same as in the male population, private coverage had the largest share of the female population in all counties with a range of 36.6 percent (Ferry) to 65.4 percent (King).

Jefferson had the highest Medicare coverage rate (31.4) while Franklin had the lowest rate (8.0) for females.



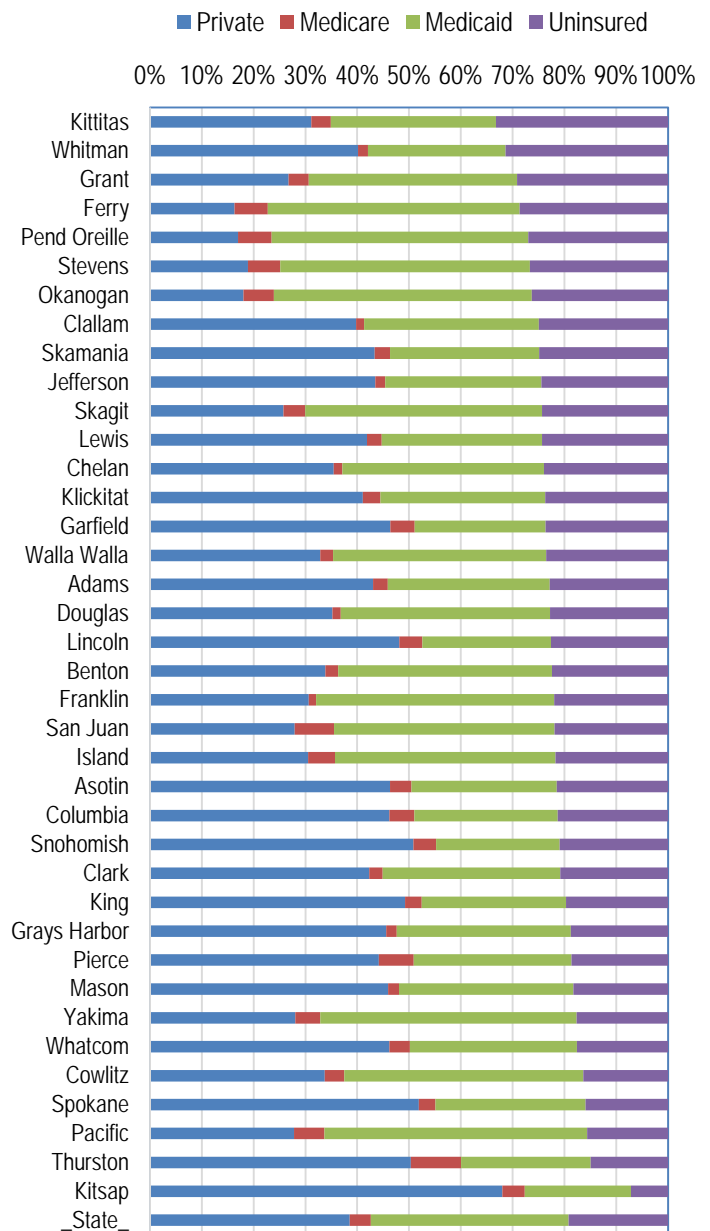
### 12. Health coverage for population of Hispanic origin

The uninsured rates for the Hispanic population ranged from 7.4 percent (Kitsap) to 33.2 percent (Kittitas). All counties had an uninsured rate exceeding 10 percent. In addition to Kittitas, the four counties with the highest uninsured rates for the Hispanic population were Whitman (31.4), Grant (29.2), Ferry (28.6) and Pend Oreille (26.9). The four counties with the lowest uninsured rates were, besides Kitsap, Thurston (14.9), Pacific (15.6), Spokane (15.9) and Cowlitz (16.3).

Private insurance was the major source for this population in 21 counties, although only four counties had private coverage rates above 50 percent.

Medicaid played a large role in the health coverage for the Hispanic population. Its coverage rates at the county level ranged from 20.5 percent (Kitsap) to 49.6 percent (Pend Oreille). Medicare had the smallest share in all counties, with a coverage rate range from 1.4 percent (Franklin) to 9.7 percent (Thurston).

Health Coverage Status, Hispanic: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Wahkiakum County is omitted due to small population size in this category.)

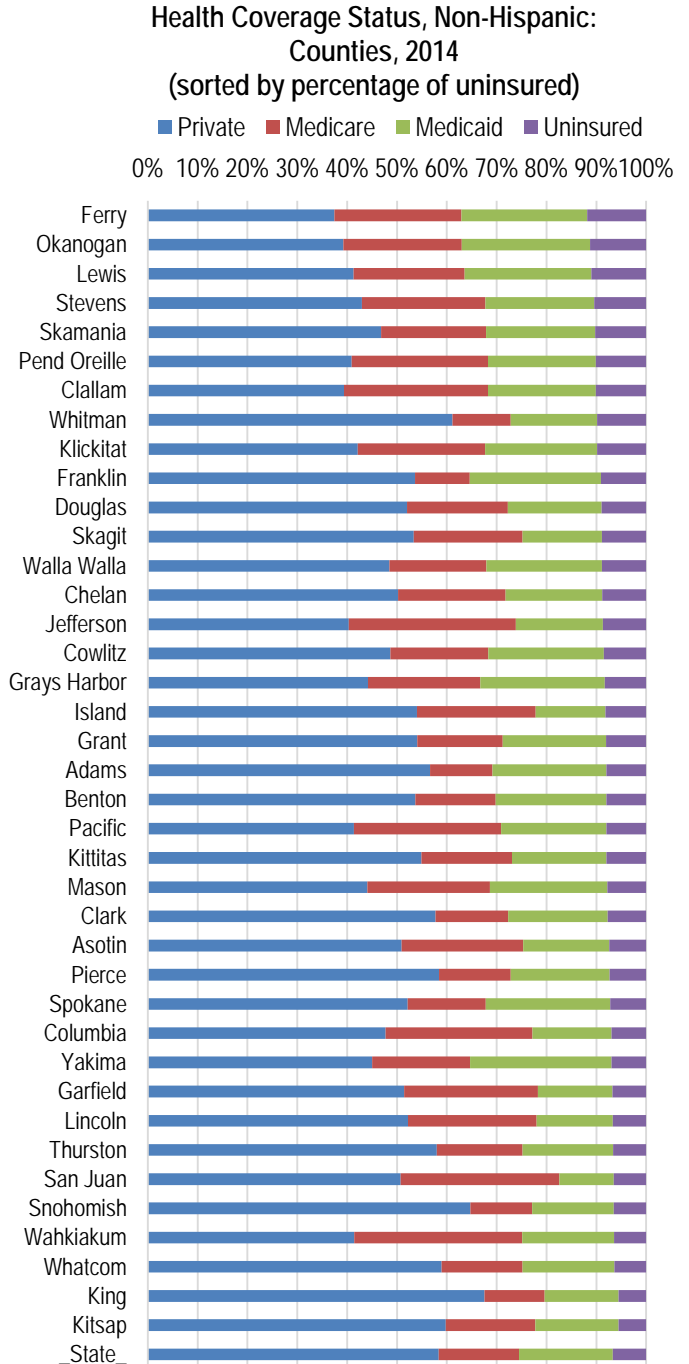
### 13. Health coverage for non-Hispanic population

Compared with the Hispanic population, the non-Hispanic population’s health coverage included fewer individuals on Medicaid and uninsured but more on Medicare.

In contrast to the uninsured rates exceeding 10 percent in all counties among the Hispanic population, the number of counties with an uninsured rate over 10 percent among the non-Hispanic population is 7. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Ferry (11.8), Okanogan (11.3), Lewis (12.1), Stevens (10.4) and Skamania (10.2). Ferry County was also among the five counties with the highest uninsured rates for the Hispanic population.

The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for the non-Hispanic population were Kitsap (5.5), King (5.6), Whatcom (6.4), Wahkiakum (6.4) and Snohomish (6.5). Kitsap was also among the five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for the Hispanic population.

In all counties, private coverage was the largest source of coverage for the non-Hispanic population, with the rates ranging from 37.4 percent (Ferry) and 67.5 percent (King). In 19 counties, Medicare was the second-largest source. Medicare coverage rates ranged from 11.0 percent (Franklin) to 33.7 percent (Wahkiakum).



### 14. Health coverage for American Indians and Alaskan Natives

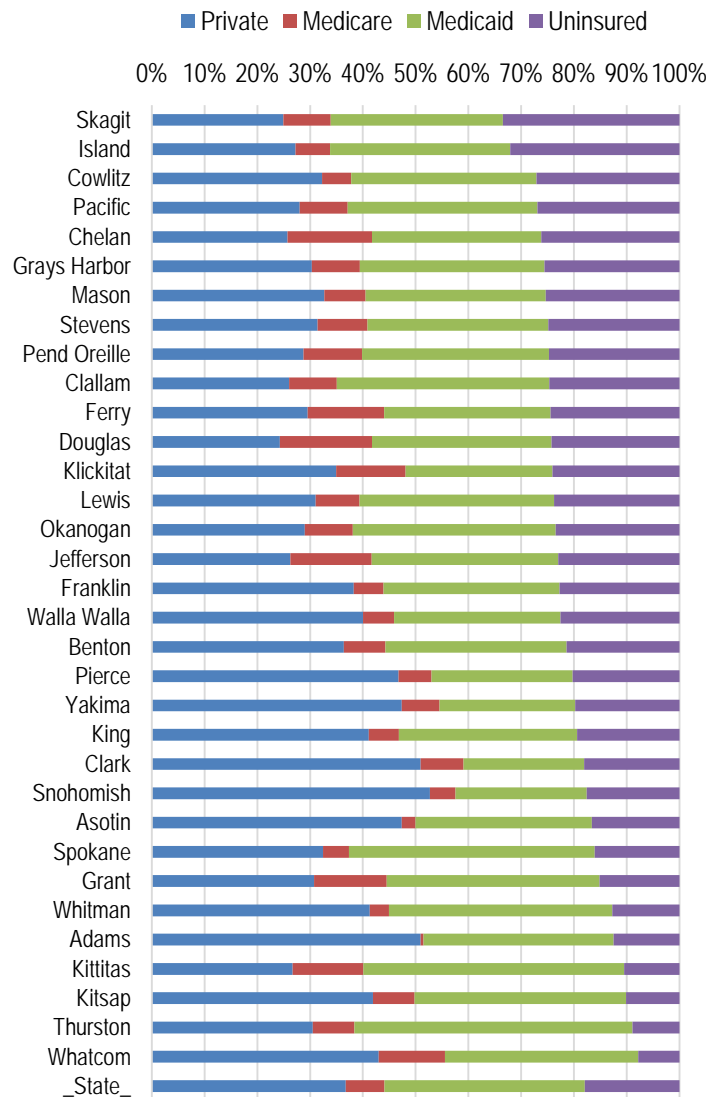
In the 33 counties for which data are presented here, the uninsured rate for the American Indian and Alaska Native population (AIAN) in all except two counties was over 10 percent. Skagit, Island, Cowlitz, Pacific and Chelan topped the list with the highest uninsured rates: 33.5, 32.1, 27.1, 26.9 and 26.2 percent, respectively.

Whatcom, Thurston, Kitsap, Kittitas and Adams, on the other hand, were the five counties with the lowest uninsured rates: 7.8, 8.9, 10.1, 10.5 and 12.5 percent, respectively.

Private coverage rates were generally low for this population. Only three counties had a private coverage rate exceeding 50 percent. Medicare’s share of AIAN population was the smallest in 31 of the 33 counties.

For all counties, Medicaid was the second, if not the first, major source for health coverage of their AIAN population. The Medicaid coverage rates ranged from 22.9 percent (Clark) to 52.7 percent (Thurston).

Health Coverage Status, American Indian and Alaska Native: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Columbia, Garfield, Lincoln, San Juan, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)



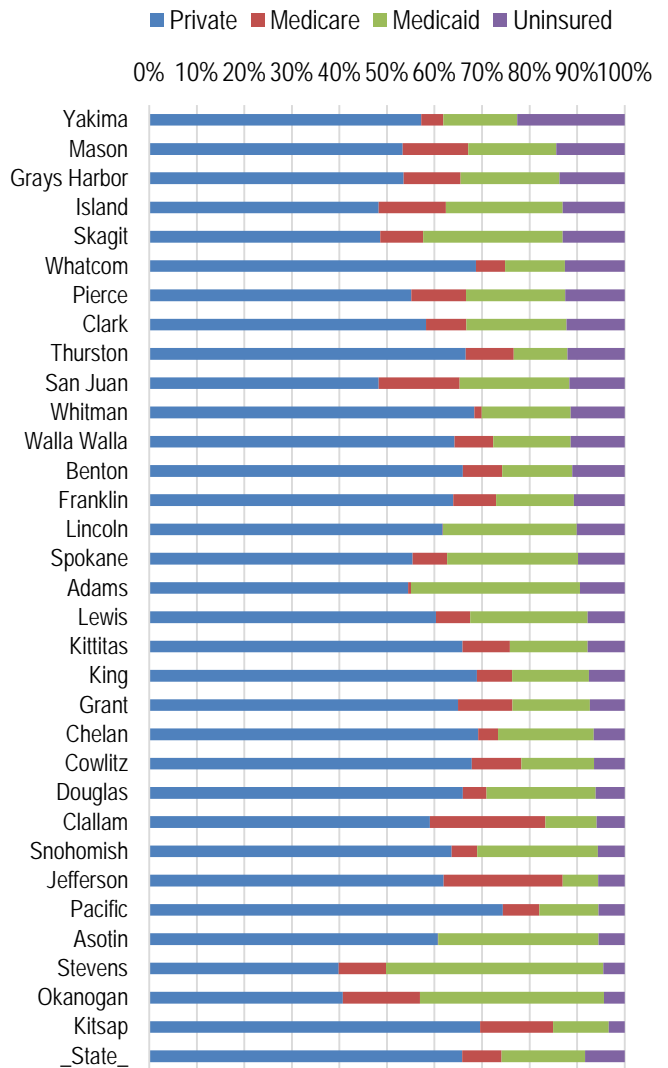
### 15. Health coverage for Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (API) in 15 of 32 counties shown here had uninsured rates that exceeded 10 percent. However, in 22 counties, the private coverage rate for this population exceeded 50 percent.

The five counties with highest uninsured rates among API population were Yakima (22.6), Mason (14.4), Grays Harbor (13.7), Island (13.0) and Skagit (13.0). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates were Kitsap (3.3), Okanogan (4.4), Stevens (4.5), Asotin (5.5) and Pacific (5.5).

All but one of the 32 counties had private coverage as the major source for their API population, with a range from 39.8 percent (Stevens) to 74.4 percent (Pacific). Medicaid was the major source of coverage for the API population in Stevens (45.7 percent) and the second major source for another 25 of the 32 counties. Medicare coverage for the API population in most of these counties had the smallest share of the population, with rates ranging from less than 1 percent (Lincoln) to 25.1 percent (Jefferson).

Health Coverage Status, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Klickitat, Pend Oreille, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

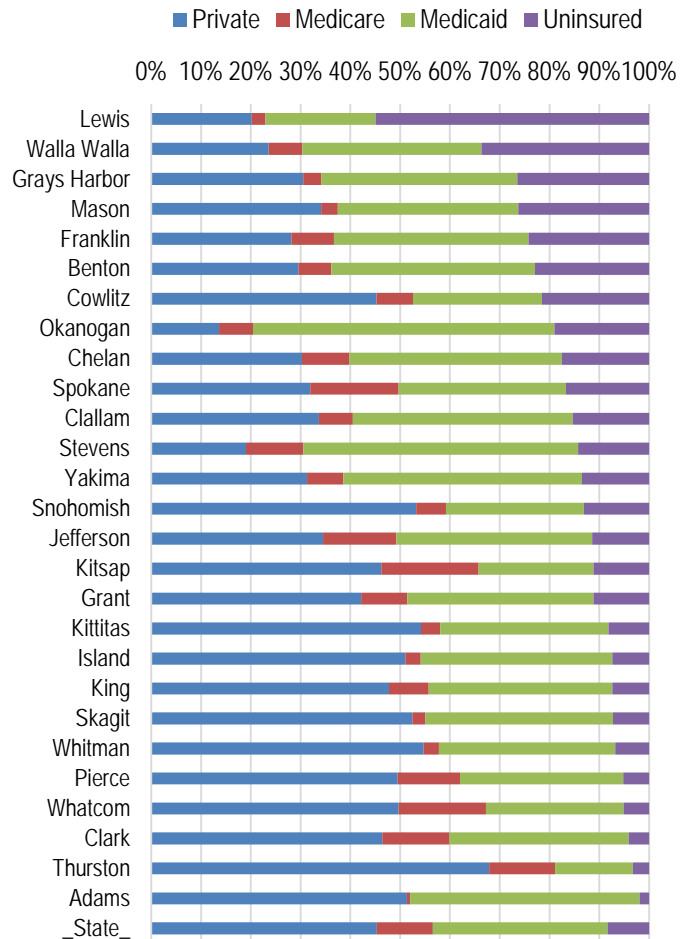
### 16. Health coverage for Black or African Americans

Due to very small populations, data on health coverage of the black population were excluded for 12 counties. In the remaining 27 counties, the uninsured rates of the black population exceeded 10 percent in 17 counties. Lewis had the highest rate at 54.3 percent, followed by Walla Walla (33.7), Grays Harbor (26.5), Mason (26.3) and Franklin (24.2). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for blacks were Adams (1.9), Thurston (3.3), Clark (4.1), Whatcom (5.1) and Pierce (5.2).

Medicaid was the major source of coverage for this population in 12 counties and the second major source in the remaining 15 counties, with a range from 15.6 percent (Thurston) to 60.5 percent (Okanogan).

Medicare coverage rates were low, ranging from less than 1 percent (Adams) to 19.0 percent (Kitsap) among this population. Also low, in comparison with other population groups, was the private coverage rate, ranging from 13.7 percent (Okanogan) to 67.9 percent (Thurston). Twenty of the 28 counties had a private coverage rate falling below 50 percent.

Health Coverage Status, Black/African Americans: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Garfield, Klickitat, Lincoln, Pacific, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

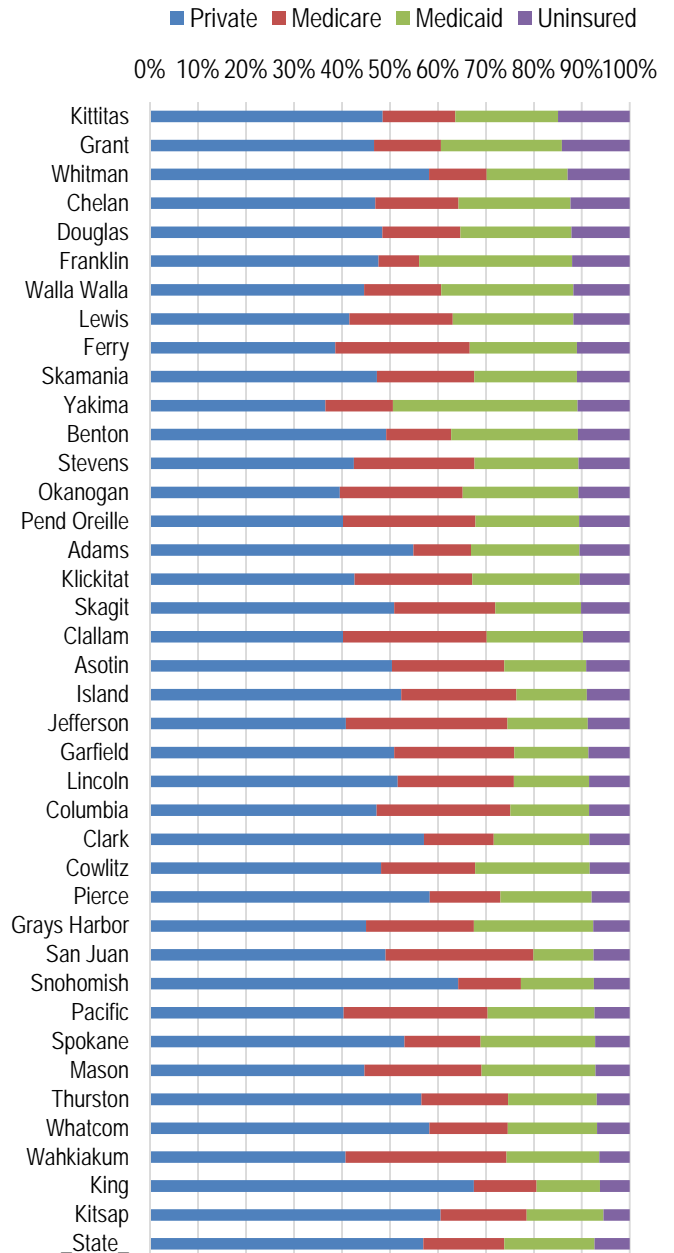
### 17. Health coverage for whites

Whites compose the majority of the population in all 39 counties. As a result, their health coverage distribution in each county resembles that of the total population of the county (see section on Overall Health Coverage).

The uninsured rates of whites at the county level ranged from 5.5 percent to 14.9 percent. The five counties with the highest uninsured rates were Kittitas (14.9), Grant (14.1), Whitman (13.0), Chelan (12.3) and Douglas (12.2). The five counties with the lowest uninsured rates for whites were Kitsap (5.5), King (6.2), Wahkiakum (6.3), Whatcom (6.9) and Thurston (6.9).

With more than two-thirds of its white population covered by private sources (67.5 percent), King had the highest private coverage rate of all counties. Jefferson and Wahkiakum had the highest Medicare coverage rates, with one-third of their population covered by Medicare (33.7 percent and 33.5 percent, respectively). Yakima had the highest Medicaid coverage rate, at 38.5 percent.

Health Coverage Status, White:  
Counties, 2014  
(sorted by percentage of uninsured)



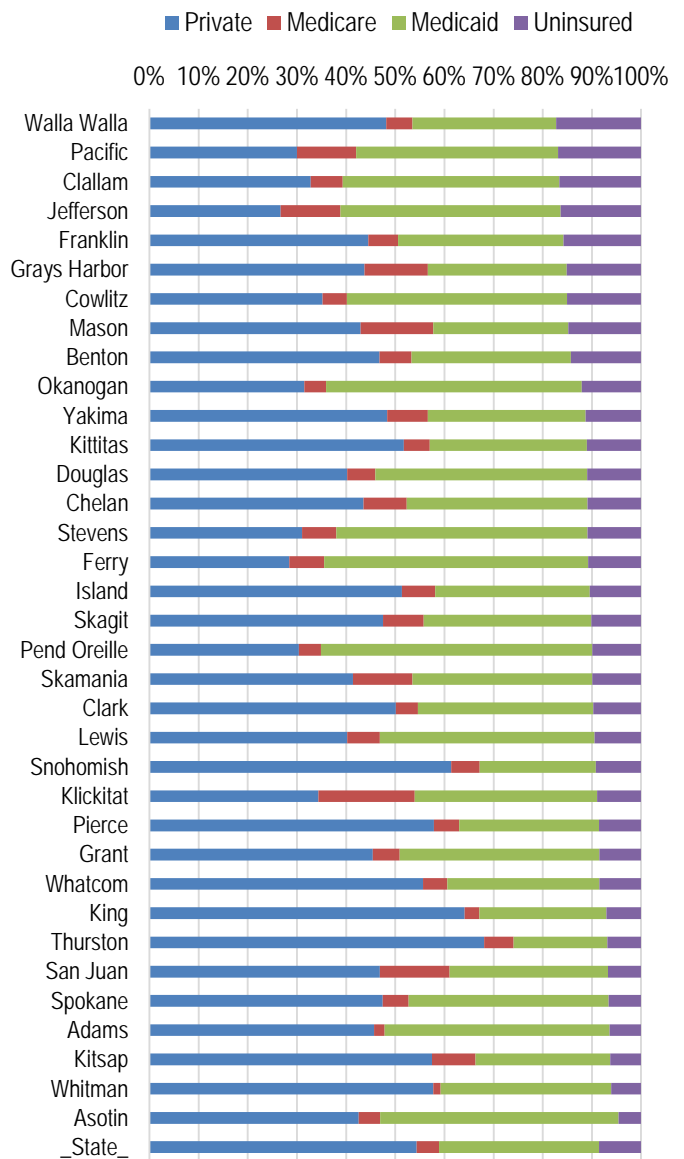
### 18. Health coverage for multi-race Americans

For multi-race Americans, the uninsured rates ranged from 4.6 percent to 17.3 percent in the 35 counties listed in the chart on the right. In 19 of these counties, the uninsured rate was more than 10 percent. The five counties with highest uninsured rates were Walla Walla (17.3), Pacific (16.9), Clallam (16.6), Jefferson (16.4) and Franklin (15.8). The five counties with lowest uninsured rates were Asotin (4.6), Whitman (6.2), Kitsap (6.3), Adams (6.4) and Spokane (6.6).

Medicare coverage rate is generally low among multi-race Americans. In 31 of the 35 counties, Medicare’s share of this population was the smallest. Its coverage rates ranged from 1.5 percent (Whitman) to 19.6 percent (Klickitat).

Private coverage and Medicaid were the two largest shares of coverage for the multi-race population in all counties listed in the chart. Medicaid coverage had the largest share in 13 counties and the second-largest in the remaining counties. In counties where Medicaid had the largest share of the multi-race population, private coverage claimed the second-largest share and vice versa.

Health Coverage Status, Multi-Race: Counties, 2014 (sorted by percentage of uninsured)



(Columbia, Garfield, Lincoln and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

## Summary

As a result of key provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) implemented in 2014, health coverage in Washington's 39 counties underwent large-scale changes. The overall 2014 uninsured rates — ranging from 5.6 percent (Kitsap) to 14.5 percent (Kittitas) — were much lower *in every county* than the projected rates under the assumption of no ACA implementation.

The changes were not uniform, though. While the actual uninsured rates were lower by more than 17 percent in each county from the projected rates, the actual rates of uninsured in nine counties were lowered by more than 40 percent. In Kitsap, the reduction was 54 percent. Such variations among the counties were also observed in the coverage-type distribution by income level and key demographic characteristics.

For the overall health coverage distribution, private coverage was the dominant type for most counties. King County had the highest private coverage rate: two-thirds of the population was covered by private insurance (66 percent). Medicaid played an important role in every county, but particularly in Yakima County, where Medicaid coverage rate matched the private coverage rate (38 percent).

Income appears to be linearly correlated in general with private coverage and Medicaid coverage for the counties. For most counties, lower income is associated with higher Medicaid coverage and lower private coverage. Among the poorest in each county (with family income less than 100 percent of the federal poverty level), Medicaid coverage rates ranged from 32 percent (Whitman County) to as high as 75 percent (Franklin County). On the other hand, private coverage rates were between 8 percent (Franklin County) and 45 percent (Whitman County). At the highest income level (300 percent of the federal poverty level or higher), Medicaid's shares ranged from 3.4 percent (Columbia County) to 18 percent

(Yakima County) while private insurance provided coverage for 53 percent (Jefferson County) to 80 percent (King County) of the population in this income category. Uninsured rates were highest in the income categories of 100–137 percent and 138–199 percent of the federal poverty level and were the lowest in the highest income category.

The three age groups presented very distinct patterns of coverage distribution among the counties. For children ages 0–17, Medicaid's coverage rates ranged from 29 percent (King County) to 67 percent (Yakima County); Medicaid had the largest coverage share in 18 counties. For adults 18–64 years old, private insurance was the dominant coverage, with shares ranging from 48 percent (Ferry County) to 77 percent (King County). Adults age 65 and older were almost exclusively covered by Medicare. Even the lowest Medicare share was 85 percent (King County) while the highest share reached 95 percent (Jefferson County and San Juan County). This age group also had the lowest uninsured rates compared with the other two age groups. The highest uninsured rate was only 1.6 percent (Franklin and Whitman counties).

The male population and female population differed slightly at the county level in that the female population had lower rates of uninsured and private coverage and a higher rate of Medicaid coverage compared with the male population.

Compared with the non-Hispanic population, the Hispanic population at the county level in general had higher uninsured and Medicaid coverage rates and lower Medicare coverage rates. For the American Indian and Alaska population and the black or African American population, in most counties, private coverage had the largest share of the population, followed by Medicaid coverage, uninsured and Medicare coverage. For the Asian/Pacific Islander population, the largest share of coverage in all counties but one was private

coverage and for most counties, was followed by Medicaid coverage, uninsured and Medicare. For the white population, private coverage was the largest share in all counties except one and uninsured had the smallest share in most counties. For the two coverage categories in between — Medicaid and Medicare — each was the second-largest coverage in about half the counties and in the other counties the third-

largest coverage. Finally, in the multi-race population, private and Medicaid coverages were the two largest coverage sources in all counties. Where private coverage had the largest share, Medicaid had the second-largest and vice versa.

## Appendix. Data Tables for Charts in Results Section

Table 1. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Overall, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	48.8%	14.5%	22.3%	14.5%
Grant	46.6%	13.5%	26.1%	13.8%
Ferry	36.0%	24.2%	26.8%	13.0%
Franklin	47.4%	8.4%	31.7%	12.6%
Walla Walla	44.7%	15.3%	27.6%	12.4%
Whitman	58.6%	10.5%	18.4%	12.4%
Chelan	46.7%	16.8%	24.0%	12.4%
Okanogan	37.7%	22.4%	27.6%	12.4%
Douglas	48.0%	15.8%	23.9%	12.2%
Lewis	41.3%	20.4%	26.0%	12.2%
Yakima	37.7%	13.3%	37.5%	11.5%
Stevens	41.3%	23.5%	23.6%	11.5%
Skamania	46.5%	19.6%	22.5%	11.4%
Benton	49.2%	13.0%	26.6%	11.3%
Pend Oreille	39.3%	26.0%	23.5%	11.2%
Klickitat	42.0%	23.7%	23.3%	11.0%
Clallam	39.4%	27.5%	22.2%	10.8%
Skagit	50.2%	19.8%	19.3%	10.6%
Adams	54.5%	11.1%	24.1%	10.3%
Island	51.7%	22.0%	16.8%	9.5%
Jefferson	40.5%	32.2%	18.0%	9.3%
Grays Harbor	44.3%	21.0%	25.6%	9.1%
Cowlitz	47.7%	18.5%	24.8%	9.0%
Asotin	50.4%	22.1%	18.5%	9.0%
Clark	56.6%	13.7%	21.0%	8.7%
Mason	44.2%	22.9%	24.3%	8.6%
Garfield	50.9%	24.4%	16.1%	8.6%
Columbia	47.5%	26.8%	17.1%	8.5%
Lincoln	51.7%	23.4%	16.4%	8.5%
Pacific	40.5%	28.1%	22.9%	8.4%
Pierce	57.3%	13.7%	20.7%	8.3%
San Juan	48.9%	29.9%	13.4%	7.8%
Snohomish	63.6%	11.8%	17.0%	7.7%
Spokane	52.2%	15.2%	25.1%	7.6%
Whatcom	58.0%	15.4%	19.5%	7.2%
Thurston	57.5%	16.7%	18.6%	7.1%
Wahkiakum	40.8%	32.3%	20.0%	6.9%
King	66.1%	11.4%	15.8%	6.7%
Kitsap	60.2%	17.2%	16.9%	5.6%
_State_	56.0%	14.6%	21.2%	8.2%

Table 1a. Percentage Uninsured, County, 2014:  
Actual vs. Projection

(sorted by projections)

County	Actual	Projection*
Yakima	11.5%	22.2%
Kittitas	14.5%	20.6%
Grays Harbor	9.1%	17.9%
Ferry	13.0%	17.7%
Whitman	12.4%	17.6%
Okanogan	12.4%	17.5%
Douglas	12.2%	17.4%
Chelan	12.4%	17.4%
Walla Walla	12.4%	17.0%
Grant	13.8%	16.7%
Stevens	11.5%	16.6%
Mason	8.6%	16.4%
Pend Oreille	11.2%	16.2%
Franklin	12.6%	15.8%
Lewis	12.2%	15.2%
Cowlitz	9.0%	14.8%
Skamania	11.4%	14.4%
Benton	11.3%	14.4%
Thurston	7.1%	14.3%
Skagit	10.6%	14.0%
Klickitat	11.0%	13.9%
Snohomish	7.7%	13.7%
Clallam	10.8%	13.6%
Whatcom	7.2%	13.2%
Clark	8.7%	13.2%
Pierce	8.3%	13.1%
Pacific	8.4%	12.8%
Spokane	7.6%	12.7%
Adams	10.3%	12.4%
Jefferson	9.3%	12.2%
Kitsap	5.6%	12.1%
Island	9.5%	12.0%
King	6.7%	11.7%
San Juan	7.8%	11.4%
Asotin	9.0%	11.4%
Wahkiakum	6.9%	10.6%
Lincoln	8.5%	10.5%
Garfield	8.6%	10.4%
Columbia	8.5%	10.3%
_State_	8.2%	13.6%

\* Projections from the OFM 2012 County Population Estimation Model and these projections assumed no ACA implementation in 2014

Table 2. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Income Less Than 100% of Federal Poverty Level,  
2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	33.0%	4.4%	40.1%	22.5%
Lewis	10.1%	5.5%	63.8%	20.5%
Grant	23.9%	4.9%	50.8%	20.3%
Whitman	44.6%	3.4%	32.0%	20.0%
Skamania	9.5%	5.4%	65.1%	19.9%
Adams	16.0%	4.3%	60.0%	19.7%
Lincoln	14.8%	13.1%	52.7%	19.4%
Yakima	13.3%	7.5%	60.0%	19.2%
Asotin	14.9%	11.8%	54.2%	19.1%
Garfield	14.4%	15.2%	51.4%	19.1%
Columbia	14.4%	13.9%	52.6%	19.1%
Klickitat	9.7%	7.1%	64.7%	18.5%
Cowlitz	11.8%	8.6%	61.7%	17.8%
Island	18.5%	10.4%	53.8%	17.4%
Pacific	11.4%	14.8%	56.6%	17.3%
Grays Harbor	12.2%	9.8%	60.7%	17.3%
Mason	12.4%	10.4%	60.5%	16.7%
Skagit	19.1%	9.9%	54.7%	16.3%
Pierce	20.0%	7.3%	56.6%	16.1%
Walla Walla	10.2%	8.1%	65.9%	15.9%
Wahkiakum	10.5%	16.0%	58.1%	15.4%
San Juan	18.6%	14.6%	51.7%	15.2%
Ferry	19.4%	11.3%	54.3%	15.1%
Snohomish	21.7%	8.7%	54.6%	15.0%
Benton	9.0%	6.0%	70.2%	14.8%
Okanogan	19.7%	9.0%	57.3%	14.0%
Franklin	8.0%	3.4%	74.5%	14.0%
King	26.0%	7.7%	53.2%	13.1%
Thurston	28.3%	10.7%	47.9%	13.0%
Whatcom	30.4%	9.2%	47.7%	12.7%
Stevens	21.4%	9.6%	56.8%	12.2%
Clark	14.1%	9.1%	64.6%	12.2%
Spokane	16.5%	6.4%	65.0%	12.1%
Pend Oreille	22.4%	10.6%	55.4%	11.5%
Kitsap	19.5%	18.2%	52.1%	10.2%
Clallam	11.7%	14.1%	65.5%	8.7%
Jefferson	13.5%	16.1%	61.8%	8.6%
Chelan	19.1%	10.6%	62.2%	8.1%
Douglas	18.5%	9.1%	64.8%	7.7%
_State_	20.7%	8.4%	56.6%	14.3%

Table 3. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Income  
Between 100-137% of Federal Poverty Level, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Grant	4.9%	18.8%	47.2%	29.1%
Kittitas	8.1%	21.9%	41.2%	28.8%
Douglas	29.2%	13.3%	32.1%	25.5%
Chelan	27.4%	15.3%	32.1%	25.1%
Whitman	29.6%	13.7%	35.4%	21.3%
Adams	21.0%	9.5%	48.8%	20.7%
Asotin	20.0%	22.1%	38.2%	19.7%
Grays Harbor	15.7%	18.5%	47.2%	18.6%
Mason	15.1%	20.3%	46.3%	18.2%
Lincoln	19.2%	24.9%	38.1%	17.8%
Columbia	18.0%	27.6%	36.7%	17.7%
Clark	15.5%	13.1%	53.8%	17.6%
Thurston	19.6%	12.7%	50.9%	16.9%
Island	26.3%	15.4%	42.8%	15.4%
Skagit	27.2%	14.7%	42.7%	15.4%
Lewis	16.9%	20.2%	47.7%	15.1%
Pierce	24.2%	13.3%	47.7%	14.8%
San Juan	22.5%	20.5%	42.4%	14.6%
Skamania	17.1%	17.1%	51.5%	14.3%
King	26.3%	13.3%	46.4%	14.0%
Clallam	18.3%	19.1%	49.1%	13.6%
Klickitat	15.9%	21.4%	49.2%	13.4%
Pend Oreille	12.4%	27.6%	46.6%	13.4%
Ferry	12.7%	29.1%	44.9%	13.3%
Cowlitz	25.6%	8.6%	52.7%	13.1%
Stevens	12.6%	25.8%	48.5%	13.0%
Jefferson	16.6%	22.2%	48.3%	13.0%
Snohomish	20.1%	15.8%	51.3%	12.8%
Okanogan	12.8%	25.7%	49.1%	12.3%
Yakima	21.1%	10.7%	56.4%	11.7%
Pacific	22.7%	13.2%	52.6%	11.6%
Spokane	21.5%	15.5%	51.6%	11.5%
Wahkiakum	22.9%	15.1%	51.2%	10.8%
Kitsap	37.1%	13.3%	40.4%	9.2%
Walla Walla	13.0%	14.2%	63.9%	9.0%
Benton	12.9%	10.8%	68.1%	8.2%
Franklin	12.3%	6.4%	73.5%	7.8%
Whatcom	40.5%	14.8%	37.3%	7.5%
_State_	22.7%	13.8%	50.1%	13.4%

(Garfield county is omitted due to small population size in this category.)



Table 4. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Income Between 138-199% of Federal Poverty Level,  
2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Douglas	31.8%	8.1%	36.0%	24.1%
Chelan	31.6%	9.4%	35.0%	24.1%
Whitman	36.7%	20.6%	20.3%	22.4%
Franklin	39.9%	6.5%	32.0%	21.6%
Grant	30.4%	9.0%	39.6%	21.0%
Benton	38.0%	10.7%	30.3%	20.9%
Walla Walla	37.2%	13.2%	28.8%	20.8%
Kittitas	36.6%	11.0%	32.1%	20.3%
Clallam	29.4%	26.5%	25.1%	19.1%
Skamania	21.4%	17.7%	43.8%	17.1%
Lewis	20.7%	19.1%	43.1%	17.0%
Jefferson	28.2%	31.0%	24.2%	16.5%
Skagit	39.2%	17.3%	27.0%	16.5%
Okanogan	31.7%	26.9%	25.6%	15.8%
Klickitat	20.9%	21.0%	42.4%	15.7%
Ferry	26.3%	28.6%	29.4%	15.7%
Stevens	34.5%	26.4%	24.2%	14.9%
Thurston	40.3%	14.9%	30.2%	14.6%
San Juan	34.0%	27.6%	24.2%	14.2%
Pend Oreille	32.0%	30.1%	23.7%	14.2%
Island	39.0%	17.0%	30.0%	14.0%
King	38.8%	13.1%	34.5%	13.7%
Yakima	25.2%	10.8%	50.5%	13.5%
Adams	34.9%	15.7%	36.8%	12.6%
Pierce	43.5%	13.1%	31.0%	12.5%
Columbia	25.7%	38.9%	23.9%	11.6%
Pacific	27.4%	39.3%	21.8%	11.5%
Cowlitz	31.1%	29.4%	28.4%	11.1%
Lincoln	28.1%	36.5%	24.3%	11.1%
Snohomish	41.0%	18.0%	30.2%	10.8%
Clark	33.5%	16.1%	39.8%	10.7%
Grays Harbor	40.1%	19.8%	29.6%	10.5%
Mason	39.2%	21.5%	28.7%	10.5%
Asotin	29.6%	34.3%	25.7%	10.5%
Spokane	42.6%	13.4%	34.0%	10.0%
Whatcom	40.3%	17.3%	33.5%	8.9%
Wahkiakum	25.5%	44.6%	22.2%	7.7%
Kitsap	46.6%	15.4%	31.1%	7.0%
_State_	37.5%	15.4%	33.6%	13.5%

(Garfield county is omitted due to small population size in this category.)

Table 5. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Income  
Between 200-299% of Federal Poverty Level, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Clallam	36.4%	30.2%	13.9%	19.5%
Jefferson	35.5%	33.0%	12.5%	19.1%
Island	47.9%	20.4%	16.2%	15.5%
Franklin	45.8%	8.8%	30.0%	15.3%
Skagit	49.3%	19.0%	16.5%	15.3%
Walla Walla	43.0%	16.8%	24.9%	15.2%
Benton	44.4%	13.9%	27.3%	14.4%
Grant	46.1%	15.2%	24.8%	13.9%
Kittitas	47.7%	18.9%	19.9%	13.5%
Douglas	44.5%	18.7%	23.4%	13.5%
San Juan	44.4%	28.1%	14.1%	13.4%
Chelan	43.1%	20.5%	23.1%	13.4%
Ferry	43.4%	25.5%	18.1%	13.0%
Okanogan	44.4%	24.5%	18.9%	12.1%
Clark	58.1%	11.9%	18.0%	12.1%
Stevens	45.5%	25.1%	17.4%	12.1%
King	57.0%	13.5%	18.0%	11.5%
Pend Oreille	43.7%	28.6%	16.1%	11.5%
Skamania	42.5%	26.5%	19.6%	11.4%
Lewis	40.4%	29.2%	19.5%	10.8%
Klickitat	38.6%	32.7%	18.4%	10.3%
Yakima	42.7%	16.0%	31.5%	9.9%
Snohomish	58.8%	15.4%	17.1%	8.7%
Pierce	52.6%	13.7%	25.1%	8.6%
Grays Harbor	43.0%	32.0%	16.6%	8.4%
Spokane	54.3%	17.3%	20.5%	7.9%
Mason	41.9%	34.1%	16.0%	7.9%
Kitsap	51.3%	18.4%	22.6%	7.6%
Whatcom	58.8%	14.6%	19.1%	7.4%
Cowlitz	48.2%	24.5%	20.0%	7.4%
Pacific	38.4%	38.2%	16.9%	6.5%
Wahkiakum	34.9%	41.9%	16.8%	6.4%
Adams	48.6%	17.0%	28.1%	6.2%
Thurston	51.2%	18.3%	24.5%	6.0%
Asotin	44.3%	28.8%	21.7%	5.2%
Whitman	55.9%	18.8%	20.3%	5.1%
Lincoln	43.4%	30.9%	21.0%	4.7%
Garfield	42.1%	32.1%	21.4%	4.5%
Columbia	40.8%	33.8%	21.0%	4.4%
_State_	52.4%	16.7%	20.6%	10.3%

Table 6. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Income At Or Above 300% of Federal Poverty Level, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Ferry	55.2%	28.9%	6.0%	9.8%
Okanogan	56.3%	26.7%	7.4%	9.5%
Stevens	56.8%	27.3%	6.4%	9.5%
Pend Oreille	54.9%	30.0%	5.9%	9.3%
Skamania	63.3%	21.4%	6.9%	8.4%
Lewis	62.3%	22.1%	7.3%	8.3%
Klickitat	59.7%	25.7%	6.5%	8.1%
Yakima	57.7%	16.3%	18.5%	7.5%
Whitman	77.7%	10.7%	4.5%	7.1%
Adams	76.9%	11.2%	5.2%	6.7%
Garfield	68.1%	22.0%	3.5%	6.4%
Lincoln	67.9%	22.2%	3.9%	6.0%
Asotin	68.7%	21.3%	4.0%	6.0%
Kittitas	67.7%	18.5%	7.8%	6.0%
Clallam	55.3%	33.0%	5.7%	5.9%
Snohomish	76.8%	10.0%	7.3%	5.8%
Franklin	73.2%	11.3%	9.7%	5.8%
Grant	68.5%	17.7%	8.1%	5.6%
Columbia	65.1%	25.9%	3.4%	5.6%
Whatcom	71.6%	16.9%	6.1%	5.4%
Pierce	72.0%	15.3%	7.3%	5.4%
Walla Walla	66.9%	18.5%	9.2%	5.3%
Cowlitz	68.6%	20.3%	5.9%	5.3%
Skagit	64.8%	24.6%	5.4%	5.2%
Jefferson	52.7%	37.4%	4.7%	5.2%
Island	63.1%	26.6%	5.1%	5.2%
Douglas	68.9%	20.4%	5.6%	5.1%
Benton	70.2%	15.7%	8.9%	5.1%
Clark	72.9%	14.9%	7.3%	5.0%
Chelan	68.6%	21.0%	5.5%	4.9%
Pacific	60.7%	29.9%	5.0%	4.4%
San Juan	57.8%	33.8%	4.2%	4.2%
Thurston	71.9%	18.3%	5.8%	4.0%
Spokane	69.5%	17.9%	8.6%	4.0%
Wahkiakum	57.1%	34.7%	4.3%	3.9%
Kitsap	72.4%	17.9%	5.8%	3.9%
King	80.2%	11.1%	5.3%	3.4%
Grays Harbor	65.0%	23.2%	8.8%	3.0%
Mason	63.8%	25.3%	8.2%	2.7%
_State_	73.7%	15.7%	6.4%	4.3%

Table 7. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Children Ages 0-17, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Grant	37.1%	0.4%	51.8%	10.7%
Kittitas	42.0%	0.5%	47.6%	9.9%
Ferry	38.7%	0.4%	52.2%	8.6%
Okanogan	40.8%	0.4%	50.9%	8.0%
Pend Oreille	45.9%	0.6%	46.1%	7.4%
Stevens	46.8%	0.5%	45.4%	7.3%
Garfield	45.4%	1.0%	46.5%	7.1%
Clallam	44.0%	0.0%	49.0%	6.9%
Columbia	44.7%	1.1%	47.5%	6.7%
Lincoln	50.5%	0.9%	41.9%	6.6%
Jefferson	48.6%	0.0%	45.4%	6.0%
Asotin	45.7%	1.0%	47.3%	6.0%
Adams	46.1%	1.3%	46.7%	6.0%
Whitman	52.5%	1.0%	40.6%	5.9%
Skagit	56.2%	0.1%	37.9%	5.7%
San Juan	59.3%	0.1%	34.9%	5.7%
Pacific	47.5%	0.0%	46.9%	5.5%
Island	58.3%	0.1%	36.4%	5.2%
Snohomish	63.7%	0.0%	31.6%	4.7%
Wahkiakum	50.0%	0.0%	45.3%	4.7%
Lewis	43.4%	0.3%	51.8%	4.6%
Klickitat	44.9%	0.3%	50.3%	4.6%
Cowlitz	50.5%	0.0%	45.0%	4.5%
Clark	57.3%	0.0%	38.4%	4.3%
Chelan	48.2%	0.0%	47.5%	4.3%
Skamania	48.7%	0.2%	46.8%	4.3%
Douglas	47.8%	0.0%	47.9%	4.3%
Whatcom	60.3%	0.2%	35.4%	4.2%
Franklin	43.1%	0.0%	52.7%	4.1%
Walla Walla	44.5%	0.0%	51.4%	4.1%
Benton	47.8%	0.0%	48.1%	4.0%
Pierce	59.1%	0.2%	37.2%	3.5%
Yakima	29.7%	0.0%	67.1%	3.2%
Mason	48.8%	0.0%	48.4%	2.8%
Grays Harbor	48.4%	0.0%	48.8%	2.8%
King	68.1%	0.2%	29.0%	2.7%
Spokane	50.9%	0.1%	46.8%	2.3%
Thurston	63.2%	0.0%	34.6%	2.2%
Kitsap	66.9%	0.4%	31.3%	1.3%
_State_	55.3%	0.2%	40.7%	3.8%

Table 8. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Adults Ages 18-64, 2014  
(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Ferry	48.3%	6.2%	26.3%	19.2%
Lewis	53.4%	4.8%	22.6%	19.2%
Chelan	58.9%	1.7%	20.2%	19.1%
Franklin	56.1%	1.9%	22.8%	19.1%
Douglas	60.5%	1.7%	18.8%	19.0%
Kittitas	60.6%	2.0%	18.8%	18.6%
Okanogan	49.6%	6.2%	25.6%	18.6%
Grant	61.9%	2.3%	17.4%	18.4%
Yakima	50.0%	3.6%	28.1%	18.3%
Walla Walla	55.4%	2.0%	24.4%	18.2%
Klickitat	56.5%	5.5%	20.4%	17.6%
Pend Oreille	52.7%	7.1%	22.9%	17.3%
Stevens	53.9%	6.8%	22.1%	17.2%
Skamania	58.5%	5.4%	19.0%	17.1%
Clallam	55.3%	5.3%	22.6%	16.8%
Benton	59.7%	2.0%	21.7%	16.5%
Skagit	63.3%	3.9%	17.2%	15.7%
Whitman	67.9%	1.5%	15.2%	15.4%
Jefferson	59.8%	5.8%	19.3%	15.1%
Adams	69.8%	2.4%	13.1%	14.7%
Island	67.2%	3.7%	15.0%	14.1%
Grays Harbor	56.0%	6.0%	23.9%	14.1%
Pacific	58.0%	4.6%	24.0%	13.5%
Cowlitz	60.2%	3.8%	22.6%	13.4%
Mason	57.3%	6.4%	22.9%	13.4%
Asotin	70.7%	3.2%	13.1%	13.0%
Columbia	71.0%	3.7%	12.5%	12.8%
Clark	68.0%	2.9%	16.8%	12.3%
Garfield	72.8%	3.7%	11.3%	12.2%
Lincoln	72.8%	3.5%	11.5%	12.2%
San Juan	70.3%	4.4%	13.3%	12.0%
Wahkiakum	62.2%	4.9%	21.0%	11.8%
Pierce	67.5%	3.7%	17.2%	11.5%
Spokane	64.2%	2.9%	21.6%	11.2%
Thurston	68.8%	4.6%	16.2%	10.4%
Snohomish	74.9%	1.8%	13.3%	10.0%
Whatcom	70.6%	2.1%	17.7%	9.6%
King	77.1%	1.2%	12.9%	8.9%
Kitsap	72.4%	4.1%	15.0%	8.4%
_State_	68.0%	3.3%	17.2%	11.4%

Table 9. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Adults Age 65 and Older, 2014  
(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Franklin	3.6%	87.6%	7.2%	1.6%
Whitman	2.0%	89.6%	6.8%	1.6%
King	4.6%	84.7%	9.2%	1.5%
Adams	2.1%	90.6%	5.9%	1.4%
Benton	3.7%	87.9%	7.0%	1.4%
Walla Walla	2.9%	88.1%	7.5%	1.4%
Pierce	1.4%	90.4%	6.9%	1.2%
Columbia	2.1%	91.9%	4.7%	1.2%
Lincoln	2.2%	91.2%	5.4%	1.2%
Asotin	2.0%	91.5%	5.4%	1.2%
Garfield	2.2%	92.4%	4.3%	1.1%
Snohomish	2.8%	88.6%	7.7%	0.9%
Thurston	1.7%	92.5%	5.0%	0.9%
Whatcom	2.4%	90.8%	6.0%	0.9%
Skagit	1.4%	94.6%	3.3%	0.7%
Grant	0.8%	92.2%	6.3%	0.7%
Yakima	1.2%	88.4%	9.9%	0.5%
Island	1.6%	94.4%	3.5%	0.5%
San Juan	1.6%	95.1%	2.8%	0.5%
Clark	3.6%	88.7%	7.3%	0.5%
Clallam	1.5%	94.4%	3.7%	0.4%
Kittitas	0.7%	92.4%	6.6%	0.3%
Kitsap	3.5%	91.1%	5.1%	0.3%
Jefferson	1.6%	95.0%	3.1%	0.3%
Spokane	2.6%	91.0%	6.2%	0.2%
Ferry	1.7%	91.0%	7.1%	0.2%
Okanogan	1.3%	91.9%	6.7%	0.1%
Cowlitz	1.8%	92.3%	5.9%	0.1%
Lewis	1.3%	93.8%	4.8%	0.1%
Douglas	2.5%	92.6%	4.9%	0.1%
Chelan	2.4%	92.4%	5.2%	0.0%
Klickitat	1.2%	94.6%	4.2%	0.0%
Pacific	1.4%	92.6%	6.0%	0.0%
Pend Oreille	1.0%	93.4%	5.6%	0.0%
Stevens	1.0%	93.4%	5.6%	0.0%
Grays Harbor	1.6%	92.5%	5.8%	0.0%
Mason	1.6%	92.6%	5.7%	0.0%
Skamania	1.1%	93.6%	5.2%	0.0%
Wahkiakum	1.8%	92.5%	5.8%	0.0%
_State_	2.7%	88.9%	7.4%	1.0%

Table 10. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Male, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	52.1%	14.4%	18.0%	15.5%
Chelan	45.9%	15.9%	23.0%	15.2%
Douglas	47.0%	15.0%	22.9%	15.2%
Walla Walla	45.2%	14.5%	25.5%	14.8%
Franklin	47.0%	8.7%	29.4%	14.8%
Grant	48.7%	13.4%	23.3%	14.6%
Lewis	40.5%	20.4%	25.0%	14.1%
Ferry	35.5%	25.2%	25.6%	13.7%
Whitman	60.7%	10.3%	15.5%	13.5%
Yakima	38.6%	12.5%	35.5%	13.3%
Benton	49.4%	13.0%	24.4%	13.2%
Okanogan	37.5%	23.3%	26.4%	12.8%
Skagit	48.8%	19.6%	18.8%	12.8%
Skamania	45.3%	20.7%	21.2%	12.7%
Klickitat	40.9%	24.6%	22.1%	12.4%
Adams	53.6%	11.2%	23.0%	12.2%
Stevens	40.3%	25.1%	22.7%	11.9%
Clallam	38.9%	27.2%	22.2%	11.7%
Pend Oreille	38.9%	27.1%	22.2%	11.7%
Island	50.3%	21.7%	16.3%	11.6%
Asotin	49.7%	22.3%	17.1%	10.9%
Clark	56.0%	13.7%	19.6%	10.7%
Garfield	51.4%	23.5%	14.7%	10.4%
Lincoln	51.7%	23.4%	15.0%	10.0%
Jefferson	39.1%	33.1%	18.0%	9.9%
Columbia	47.9%	26.5%	15.7%	9.9%
Grays Harbor	44.8%	21.1%	24.2%	9.9%
Cowlitz	49.1%	19.1%	22.0%	9.8%
Pierce	57.3%	13.5%	19.6%	9.6%
Whatcom	58.5%	15.4%	16.7%	9.4%
San Juan	46.9%	31.0%	12.7%	9.3%
Mason	44.7%	22.9%	23.2%	9.1%
Pacific	42.0%	28.4%	20.5%	9.0%
Spokane	51.1%	14.5%	25.5%	8.9%
Snohomish	63.5%	11.2%	16.7%	8.6%
Thurston	56.4%	17.1%	18.5%	8.0%
King	66.8%	10.5%	14.9%	7.8%
Kitsap	59.7%	16.9%	16.2%	7.2%
Wahkiakum	42.3%	33.5%	17.4%	6.8%
_State_	56.3%	14.2%	20.1%	9.4%

Table 11. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Female, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	45.4%	14.5%	26.6%	13.5%
Grant	44.5%	13.6%	29.0%	12.9%
Ferry	36.6%	23.2%	28.1%	12.2%
Okanogan	37.9%	21.5%	28.7%	11.9%
Whitman	56.5%	10.7%	21.4%	11.4%
Stevens	42.4%	22.0%	24.6%	11.1%
Pend Oreille	39.6%	24.8%	24.9%	10.8%
Lewis	42.2%	20.5%	27.0%	10.3%
Franklin	47.7%	8.0%	34.0%	10.2%
Skamania	47.7%	18.4%	23.7%	10.2%
Walla Walla	44.1%	16.1%	29.7%	10.0%
Clallam	39.9%	27.9%	22.3%	9.9%
Yakima	36.8%	14.0%	39.4%	9.8%
Chelan	47.5%	17.8%	25.0%	9.6%
Klickitat	43.2%	22.7%	24.6%	9.6%
Benton	49.0%	13.0%	28.7%	9.3%
Douglas	49.1%	16.7%	24.9%	9.3%
Jefferson	41.8%	31.4%	18.1%	8.7%
Skagit	51.6%	20.0%	19.9%	8.6%
Grays Harbor	43.7%	20.8%	27.1%	8.4%
Cowlitz	46.3%	17.9%	27.5%	8.2%
Adams	55.6%	10.9%	25.3%	8.2%
Mason	43.7%	22.8%	25.5%	8.0%
Pacific	39.1%	27.9%	25.3%	7.8%
Island	53.0%	22.3%	17.3%	7.5%
Columbia	47.1%	27.1%	18.6%	7.2%
Asotin	51.1%	22.0%	19.8%	7.1%
Pierce	57.2%	13.9%	21.9%	7.0%
Lincoln	51.8%	23.4%	17.8%	7.0%
Wahkiakum	39.2%	31.2%	22.6%	6.9%
Garfield	50.4%	25.4%	17.5%	6.8%
Clark	57.3%	13.7%	22.2%	6.8%
Snohomish	63.7%	12.3%	17.3%	6.8%
Thurston	58.6%	16.3%	18.7%	6.3%
Spokane	53.2%	15.8%	24.7%	6.3%
San Juan	50.8%	28.9%	14.0%	6.3%
King	65.4%	12.3%	16.8%	5.5%
Whatcom	57.5%	15.4%	22.2%	5.0%
Kitsap	60.8%	17.6%	17.6%	4.0%
_State_	55.7%	15.1%	22.3%	7.0%

Table 12. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Hispanic, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	31.1%	3.8%	31.9%	33.2%
Whitman	40.1%	2.0%	26.5%	31.4%
Grant	26.8%	3.9%	40.2%	29.2%
Ferry	16.3%	6.4%	48.6%	28.6%
Pend Oreille	17.0%	6.5%	49.6%	26.9%
Stevens	18.9%	6.2%	48.2%	26.6%
Okanogan	18.1%	5.8%	49.8%	26.3%
Clallam	39.8%	1.5%	33.7%	24.9%
Skamania	43.4%	3.0%	28.8%	24.9%
Jefferson	43.5%	1.9%	30.1%	24.5%
Skagit	25.8%	4.1%	45.7%	24.3%
Lewis	41.9%	2.8%	31.0%	24.3%
Chelan	35.5%	1.6%	39.0%	23.9%
Klickitat	41.1%	3.4%	31.8%	23.7%
Garfield	46.4%	4.7%	25.2%	23.7%
Walla Walla	32.9%	2.4%	41.2%	23.5%
Adams	43.0%	2.9%	31.3%	22.8%
Douglas	35.2%	1.6%	40.4%	22.8%
Lincoln	48.1%	4.4%	24.9%	22.6%
Benton	33.9%	2.5%	41.3%	22.4%
Franklin	30.6%	1.4%	46.0%	22.0%
San Juan	27.9%	7.6%	42.6%	21.9%
Island	30.5%	5.2%	42.6%	21.7%
Asotin	46.4%	4.1%	28.0%	21.5%
Columbia	46.2%	4.8%	27.7%	21.3%
Snohomish	50.8%	4.4%	23.9%	20.9%
Clark	42.3%	2.6%	34.3%	20.8%
King	49.2%	3.2%	27.9%	19.7%
Grays Harbor	45.6%	2.0%	33.6%	18.7%
Pierce	44.2%	6.7%	30.4%	18.7%
Mason	45.9%	2.1%	33.7%	18.3%
Yakima	28.1%	4.8%	49.5%	17.7%
Whatcom	46.2%	4.0%	32.2%	17.6%
Cowlitz	33.7%	3.8%	46.2%	16.3%
Spokane	51.9%	3.2%	29.0%	15.9%
Pacific	27.8%	5.9%	50.7%	15.6%
Thurston	50.3%	9.7%	25.0%	14.9%
Kitsap	68.0%	4.3%	20.5%	7.2%
_State_	38.6%	4.1%	38.2%	19.2%

(Wahkiakum county is omitted due to small population size in this category)

Table 13. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Non-Hispanic, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Ferry	37.4%	25.5%	25.2%	11.8%
Okanogan	39.3%	23.7%	25.8%	11.3%
Lewis	41.3%	22.3%	25.4%	11.0%
Stevens	43.0%	24.8%	21.8%	10.4%
Skamania	46.8%	21.1%	21.9%	10.2%
Pend Oreille	40.9%	27.4%	21.6%	10.1%
Clallam	39.4%	28.9%	21.6%	10.1%
Whitman	61.2%	11.7%	17.3%	9.9%
Klickitat	42.1%	25.5%	22.5%	9.8%
Franklin	53.6%	11.0%	26.3%	9.1%
Douglas	52.0%	20.2%	18.8%	9.0%
Skagit	53.4%	21.8%	15.9%	8.9%
Walla Walla	48.5%	19.5%	23.2%	8.9%
Chelan	50.2%	21.6%	19.4%	8.8%
Jefferson	40.3%	33.5%	17.5%	8.7%
Cowlitz	48.7%	19.6%	23.2%	8.5%
Grays Harbor	44.1%	22.6%	24.9%	8.3%
Island	54.0%	23.8%	14.0%	8.2%
Grant	54.1%	17.1%	20.8%	8.0%
Adams	56.6%	12.6%	22.8%	8.0%
Benton	53.7%	16.1%	22.2%	8.0%
Pacific	41.3%	29.5%	21.1%	8.0%
Kittitas	54.9%	18.2%	18.9%	8.0%
Mason	44.1%	24.6%	23.6%	7.8%
Clark	57.7%	14.6%	19.9%	7.7%
Asotin	50.9%	24.4%	17.3%	7.4%
Pierce	58.5%	14.4%	19.8%	7.3%
Spokane	52.2%	15.7%	25.0%	7.2%
Columbia	47.7%	29.5%	15.8%	7.0%
Yakima	45.0%	19.7%	28.4%	6.9%
Garfield	51.4%	26.9%	15.0%	6.8%
Lincoln	52.2%	25.8%	15.3%	6.7%
Thurston	58.0%	17.2%	18.2%	6.6%
San Juan	50.7%	31.8%	10.9%	6.5%
Snohomish	64.7%	12.4%	16.4%	6.5%
Wahkiakum	41.4%	33.7%	18.5%	6.4%
Whatcom	58.9%	16.3%	18.5%	6.4%
King	67.5%	12.1%	14.8%	5.6%
Kitsap	59.8%	18.0%	16.7%	5.5%
_State_	58.4%	16.1%	18.8%	6.7%

Table 14. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: American Indian and Alaska Native, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Skagit	24.9%	9.0%	32.7%	33.5%
Island	27.2%	6.6%	34.1%	32.1%
Cowlitz	32.3%	5.6%	35.1%	27.1%
Pacific	28.0%	9.1%	36.0%	26.9%
Chelan	25.7%	16.1%	32.1%	26.2%
Grays Harbor	30.3%	9.1%	35.0%	25.6%
Mason	32.7%	7.8%	34.1%	25.4%
Stevens	31.4%	9.4%	34.3%	24.8%
Pend Oreille	28.7%	11.1%	35.4%	24.7%
Clallam	26.0%	9.1%	40.2%	24.7%
Ferry	29.5%	14.5%	31.6%	24.4%
Douglas	24.3%	17.5%	34.0%	24.2%
Klickitat	35.0%	13.2%	27.8%	24.0%
Lewis	31.0%	8.3%	36.9%	23.8%
Okanogan	29.0%	9.1%	38.5%	23.5%
Jefferson	26.3%	15.4%	35.3%	23.0%
Franklin	38.3%	5.6%	33.4%	22.7%
Walla Walla	40.0%	5.9%	31.5%	22.6%
Benton	36.4%	7.9%	34.4%	21.4%
Pierce	46.8%	6.2%	26.8%	20.2%
Yakima	47.4%	7.1%	25.7%	19.8%
King	41.1%	5.7%	33.8%	19.4%
Clark	51.0%	8.1%	22.9%	18.1%
Snohomish	52.7%	4.8%	24.9%	17.6%
Asotin	47.4%	2.6%	33.4%	16.6%
Spokane	32.4%	5.0%	46.5%	16.1%
Grant	30.7%	13.8%	40.4%	15.1%
Whitman	41.3%	3.6%	42.3%	12.7%
Adams	50.9%	0.6%	36.0%	12.5%
Kittitas	26.7%	13.4%	49.4%	10.5%
Kitsap	41.9%	7.9%	40.1%	10.1%
Thurston	30.5%	7.9%	52.7%	8.9%
Whatcom	43.0%	12.6%	36.6%	7.8%
_State_	36.7%	7.4%	37.9%	18.0%

(Columbia, Garfield, Lincoln, San Juan, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

Table 15. County Health Coverage Type, Percent: Asian and Pacific Islander, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Yakima	57.2%	4.7%	15.5%	22.6%
Mason	53.3%	13.8%	18.5%	14.4%
Grays Harbor	53.5%	12.0%	20.8%	13.7%
Island	48.2%	14.2%	24.5%	13.0%
Skagit	48.6%	9.0%	29.3%	13.0%
Whatcom	68.7%	6.2%	12.5%	12.6%
Pierce	55.1%	11.5%	20.9%	12.5%
Clark	58.2%	8.5%	21.0%	12.3%
Thurston	66.6%	10.1%	11.3%	12.0%
San Juan	48.2%	17.1%	23.1%	11.6%
Whitman	68.4%	1.6%	18.7%	11.4%
Walla Walla	64.2%	8.1%	16.3%	11.3%
Benton	66.0%	8.3%	14.8%	11.0%
Franklin	63.9%	9.1%	16.3%	10.7%
Lincoln	61.7%	0.1%	28.2%	10.1%
Spokane	55.4%	7.2%	27.5%	9.8%
Adams	54.5%	0.6%	35.5%	9.4%
Lewis	60.3%	7.2%	24.7%	7.8%
Kittitas	65.9%	10.0%	16.4%	7.8%
King	68.9%	7.4%	16.1%	7.5%
Grant	65.0%	11.4%	16.3%	7.3%
Chelan	69.2%	4.2%	20.1%	6.5%
Cowlitz	67.8%	10.5%	15.3%	6.4%
Douglas	66.0%	5.0%	22.9%	6.1%
Clallam	59.0%	24.3%	10.8%	5.9%
Snohomish	63.6%	5.3%	25.4%	5.7%
Jefferson	61.9%	25.1%	7.4%	5.6%
Pacific	74.4%	7.7%	12.4%	5.5%
Asotin	60.7%	0.1%	33.7%	5.5%
Stevens	39.8%	10.0%	45.7%	4.5%
Okanogan	40.7%	16.2%	38.7%	4.4%
Kitsap	69.6%	15.4%	11.7%	3.3%
_State_	65.9%	8.3%	17.6%	8.3%

(Columbia, Ferry, Garfield, Klickitat, Pend Oreille, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

Table 16. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Black or African American, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Lewis	20.2%	2.8%	22.2%	54.9%
Walla Walla	23.6%	6.7%	36.0%	33.7%
Grays Harbor	30.5%	3.6%	39.4%	26.5%
Mason	34.1%	3.4%	36.2%	26.3%
Franklin	28.2%	8.6%	39.1%	24.2%
Benton	29.6%	6.6%	40.9%	22.9%
Cowlitz	45.3%	7.3%	25.9%	21.5%
Okanogan	13.7%	6.8%	60.5%	19.0%
Chelan	30.3%	9.6%	42.6%	17.5%
Spokane	32.0%	17.7%	33.6%	16.7%
Clallam	33.7%	6.8%	44.2%	15.3%
Stevens	19.1%	11.5%	55.2%	14.3%
Yakima	31.3%	7.3%	47.9%	13.5%
Snohomish	53.2%	6.0%	27.7%	13.1%
Jefferson	34.5%	14.7%	39.3%	11.4%
Kitsap	46.2%	19.6%	23.0%	11.2%
Grant	42.2%	9.3%	37.4%	11.2%
Kittitas	54.2%	3.8%	33.8%	8.1%
Island	51.0%	3.1%	38.6%	7.3%
King	47.8%	8.0%	36.9%	7.3%
Skagit	52.4%	2.6%	37.7%	7.3%
Whitman	54.7%	3.0%	35.4%	6.8%
Pierce	49.5%	12.5%	32.8%	5.2%
Whatcom	49.7%	17.5%	27.6%	5.1%
Clark	46.4%	13.5%	36.0%	4.1%
Thurston	67.9%	13.2%	15.6%	3.3%
Adams	51.4%	0.6%	46.1%	1.9%
_State_	45.3%	11.3%	35.1%	8.3%

(Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Ferry, Garfield, Klickitat, Lincoln, Pacific, Pend Oreille, San Juan, Skamania and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population sizes in this category.)

Table 17. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
White, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Kittitas	48.5%	15.1%	21.4%	14.9%
Grant	46.7%	13.9%	25.3%	14.1%
Whitman	58.2%	12.0%	16.8%	13.0%
Chelan	46.9%	17.4%	23.3%	12.3%
Douglas	48.4%	16.3%	23.1%	12.2%
Franklin	47.6%	8.5%	31.9%	12.0%
Walla Walla	44.6%	16.1%	27.5%	11.8%
Lewis	41.6%	21.5%	25.2%	11.7%
Ferry	38.6%	28.0%	22.4%	11.0%
Skamania	47.3%	20.3%	21.4%	11.0%
Yakima	36.6%	14.0%	38.5%	10.9%
Benton	49.2%	13.6%	26.4%	10.9%
Stevens	42.5%	25.2%	21.6%	10.7%
Okanogan	39.5%	25.6%	24.1%	10.7%
Pend Oreille	40.2%	27.6%	21.6%	10.6%
Adams	54.9%	12.0%	22.7%	10.5%
Klickitat	42.6%	24.5%	22.4%	10.4%
Skagit	50.9%	21.1%	17.9%	10.1%
Clallam	40.2%	29.9%	20.1%	9.7%
Asotin	50.4%	23.4%	17.1%	9.1%
Island	52.3%	24.0%	14.7%	8.9%
Jefferson	40.8%	33.7%	16.7%	8.8%
Garfield	50.9%	25.0%	15.5%	8.6%
Lincoln	51.6%	24.2%	15.7%	8.5%
Columbia	47.2%	27.9%	16.4%	8.5%
Clark	57.1%	14.5%	20.0%	8.4%
Cowlitz	48.1%	19.6%	23.9%	8.4%
Pierce	58.3%	14.7%	19.0%	8.0%
Grays Harbor	45.0%	22.5%	24.9%	7.6%
San Juan	49.1%	30.8%	12.6%	7.5%
Snohomish	64.2%	13.1%	15.2%	7.5%
Pacific	40.4%	30.0%	22.3%	7.4%
Spokane	53.0%	15.9%	23.9%	7.2%
Mason	44.7%	24.4%	23.7%	7.2%
Thurston	56.5%	18.1%	18.5%	6.9%
Whatcom	58.2%	16.3%	18.6%	6.9%
Wahkiakum	40.8%	33.5%	19.4%	6.3%
King	67.5%	13.1%	13.2%	6.2%
Kitsap	60.6%	17.9%	16.1%	5.5%
_State_	57.0%	16.8%	18.9%	7.3%

Table 18. County Health Coverage Type, Percent:  
Multiple Race, 2014

(sorted by uninsured rates)

County	Private	Medicare	Medicaid	Uninsured
Walla Walla	48.2%	5.3%	29.2%	17.3%
Pacific	30.0%	12.0%	41.1%	16.9%
Clallam	32.8%	6.5%	44.1%	16.6%
Jefferson	26.7%	12.1%	44.8%	16.4%
Franklin	44.5%	6.1%	33.6%	15.8%
Grays Harbor	43.7%	12.9%	28.2%	15.1%
Cowlitz	35.2%	4.9%	44.8%	15.0%
Mason	42.9%	14.8%	27.5%	14.8%
Benton	46.8%	6.5%	32.4%	14.3%
Okanogan	31.5%	4.4%	52.0%	12.1%
Yakima	48.4%	8.3%	32.1%	11.3%
Kittitas	51.7%	5.3%	31.9%	11.0%
Douglas	40.2%	5.7%	43.1%	10.9%
Chelan	43.5%	8.8%	36.8%	10.9%
Stevens	31.1%	7.0%	51.1%	10.9%
Ferry	28.5%	7.1%	53.7%	10.8%
Island	51.4%	6.7%	31.5%	10.4%
Skagit	47.5%	8.2%	34.1%	10.1%
Pend Oreille	30.4%	4.5%	55.1%	10.0%
Skamania	41.4%	12.1%	36.6%	9.9%
Clark	50.1%	4.4%	35.7%	9.7%
Lewis	40.2%	6.6%	43.7%	9.5%
Snohomish	61.4%	5.8%	23.6%	9.2%
Klickitat	34.4%	19.6%	37.1%	8.9%
Pierce	57.9%	5.1%	28.5%	8.5%
Grant	45.4%	5.5%	40.6%	8.5%
Whatcom	55.6%	5.0%	30.9%	8.5%
King	64.1%	3.0%	25.8%	7.1%
Thurston	68.1%	6.0%	19.1%	6.8%
San Juan	46.9%	14.2%	32.2%	6.7%
Spokane	47.4%	5.3%	40.7%	6.6%
Adams	45.7%	2.2%	45.7%	6.4%
Kitsap	57.5%	8.9%	27.4%	6.3%
Whitman	57.7%	1.5%	34.7%	6.1%
Asotin	42.5%	4.4%	48.5%	4.6%
_State_	54.3%	4.5%	32.5%	8.6%

(Columbia, Garfield, Lincoln and Wahkiakum counties are omitted due to small population size in this category.)